SUPPLEMENT TO RESULTS OF DIET SURVEYS IN INDIA

K. MITRA 1935-48

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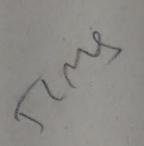
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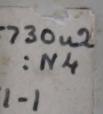
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The report was adopted at the twenty-fourth meeting of the Nutrition Advisory Committee held at Coonoor on the 2nd and 3rd July, 1952.

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INTRODUCTION

RESULTS of diet surveys carried out in India during the fourteen-year period from 1935-1948 have been published as Special Report Series No. 20* of the Indian Council of Medical Research. In the present report the data already published have been subjected to a more detailed analysis in order to bring out the interesting features in respect of dietary habits of the families and other units of population surveyed. The 'dietary essential' content of the average figures for food intake for each of the 843 groups of surveys, published as Appendix (pp. 29-152) to the Main Report, has been estimated with the help of the table of food values. It is not pretended that the food values given in terms of the dietary essentials should be accepted as absolute or 'near absolute' figures, but they may be taken to indicate the probable range of consumption of different nutrients in each of the groups.

For reasons stated in the Main Report (page 5), complete information for all the surveys was, unfortunately, not available. Table I will indicate the number of families and the number of persons covered under the diet surveys under reference in each of the States in India. Except in respect of 13 groups of surveys in Orissa and 4 groups in Punjab information regarding the number of families in each group is complete. It is regretted that for certain groups of surveys the total number of persons comprising the families under investigation was not available and the missing information could not be collected. This lack of information pertains to 69 families in Coorg, 46 families in Kashmir, 40 families in Uttar Pradesh (Tehri-Garhwal) and 16 families in Madras. Consequently information in respect of the number of persons covered in a total of 171 families could not be included in the table. Besides, the above, the total number of persons covered in 98 groups of surveys is not known. It will be seen from the last line of last column the number of persons covered by survey is about 84,000 excluding the persons covered by surveys about which definite information is lacking and has been referred to in the preceding lines. From the figures already available it appears that each group of survey covered on the average 15 families approximately and each family consisted on the average of 5'1 adult consumption units. Consequently the total number of persons covered by the surveys can safely be estimated at 86,000.

It will also be seen from Table I that the surveys in the State of Bihar covered the largest number of persons and the largest number of families as compared to the corresponding figures for any of the other States. Bihar figures included 33 per cent of the total persons whose diets were surveyed and the respective figures for Bombay, Madras and Hyderabad are 28, 15 and 11 per cent respectively. Efforts made to classify the families surveyed in different occupational groups have not yielded satisfactory results, as would be seen from Table II. Information in respect of the occupation of wage earners pertaining to 53 surveys was not available and with regard to 99 families the information was either not complete or the wage earners followed diverse occupations. It will also be noticed that the surveys cover 296 institutions for students; 224 agriculturist families, the majority of them being in Madras, Bihar, Orissa and Hyderabad; 55 juvenile institutions; 36 families of industrial labourers; and 40 families of other labourers

^{*} Hereafter referred to as the Main Report.

which presumably include agricultural labourers. Separation of data pertaining to families of agricultural labourers from the group designated as 'other labourers' could not be done owing to lack of requisite information. Further, quite an appreciable percentage of agricultural labourers were found to be small cultivators as well, and they have been included in the group of 'agriculturist families'. Groups of families other than those enumerated do not seem to deserve a separate mention on account of the smallness of their number.

Even though the surveys were not carried out on a planned and coordinated basis, it was thought worthwhile to break up the information under each State separately. In the Main Report data pertaining to surveys in Baroda were shown separately as it was a princely State at the time of compilation of the report. Since the State of Baroda does not exist as a separate entity, having been merged with the State of Bombay, the figures pertaining to survey of families residing in Baroda have been included in the groups for Bombay State. Both the surveys carried out in Tehri-Garhwal (page 145 of the Main Report) have been included under the State of Uttar Pradesh.

SEASONAL VARIATION

Table III will show at a glance the classification of the surveys according to the four quarters of the year ending with March, June, September and December, during which the investigations were carried out. About eleven per cent of the surveys covered two quarters of the year or three quarters; consequently they have been shown separately in the penultimate column of the table. These figures also include surveys in respect of which information about the seasons when the work was undertaken is not known. It will be seen that the minimum number of diet surveys, approximately 16.3 per cent, have been carried out during the quarter ending with the month of June, whereas the figures for the first, third and last quarters of the year are 22'2 per cent, 25'4 per cent and 25'0 per cent respectively. It is not known whether the investigators were inclined to avoid April, May and June, the hottest months of the year for field work. There is a school of thought rather inclined to make much of the changes in dietary pattern owing to the influence of seasons. Unfortunately, no ad hoc studies on seasonal variation of diets were made by any of the numerous investigators in the surveys under review. For an accurate study of the effects of seasonal variation on the dietary pattern, investigations into food intake in the same or similar group of families have to be undertaken during different seasons or particular periods of the year when dietary pattern was likely to change owing to the changes in the availability of certain foods. During the compilation of the present report the possibility of any interesting feature being brought to light during analysis of the data could not be ruled out and efforts were made to study this issue as far as it was possible. The only technique that could be resorted to, in this connexion, was to analyse the average figures of intake in different seasons amongst groups of families belonging to the same or similar economic level and occupational status. It will be seen from Table II that of the different groups surveyed students hostels formed the largest single homogeneous unit comprising 296 residential institutions. Of this number again no less than 266 hostels or about 90 per cent, with a resident student population of 15,983, were located within the State of Bombay. In order to eliminate as far as possible, the effect of the purchasing power of the boarders of these institutions, the hostels were classified into those catering for students coming from families of higher income groups

(numbering 145), and those catering for the lower economic groups (numbering 121). Because these two classes comprised a large number of homogeneous group of student consumers, it was considered worthwhile to find out if consumption varied during different parts of the year. The point, however, must be made clear that the same hostel has not been resurveyed but it has been presumed, with a certain amount of justification, that within their respective groups the upper class hostels and the lower class hostels all behaved more or less in the same way as far as the change in the menu during the different seasons was concerned. Even without applying the 't' test it was found that cereal intake in lower class hostels generally was higher than that in the upper class hostels (see Table IV). With the intake of pulses, however, no appreciable difference in consumption level between the lower and the upper classes could be noticed. It will, however, be observed that in keeping with the common experience, the average figures of daily intake in respect of vegetables, fats, milk products, flesh foods, fruits and nuts was higher amongst the upper class than in the lower class students. In other words the consumption of protective foods was much higher amongst the richer class of students. Within each of the two groups the intake of the different items of food did not seem to vary with the change of seasons.

In order to study in greater detail the seasonal effects in these 266 institutions comprising 251 situated in urban areas and 15 located in rural areas the figures for average intake of food were determined (Table V) and treated statistically. With the help of the 't' test it was found that the intake of cereals during the first half of the year was significantly higher than that for the second half both in the urban and in the rural hostels. This observation agreed with what one would ordinarily expect in view of the harvesting season occurring during the cold weather and the leanest months for availability of foods coinciding with the rainy season and the autumn. Again, the intake of cereals during the first nine months of the year in urban hostels was significantly less than the corresponding figures of intake in the rural hostels for the same period, whereas the intake of pulses for the first three months of the year in the urban hostels was significantly less than the corresponding figures of intake in the rural hostels. The surveys under review were carried out during the years 1937 up to October 1948. Though nothing very definite can be made out of the results, yet it could be said that the findings did not confirm the hypothesis about any appreciable change in the dietary pattern in different seasons. One has yet to know if the pattern of diet in poorer class homes and institutions leaves enough scope for a marked change without materially increasing the cost of food.

In another investigation cooked diets from 13 different hostels in Calcutta were analysed for a consecutive seven day period in three different months, namely, August (1938) April (1939), and December (1939). These months were selected because they were thought to be "equally spaced and represent the three distinct seasons, namely, the spring, the monsoon and the winter of the year". The average intake of the nutrients during each of the three months (see Table VI) were analysed statistically and found that the December survey showed the highest content of all the nutrients except calcium; the April survey recorded the highest calcium content but came next to December in all other constituents and the August survey had recorded the lowest weights of all the food constituents. The details of the composition of the diets in terms of raw foods such as cereals, pulses, vegetables etc., in respect of this particular survey were not available as cooked diets

representing the average intake by a boarder were obtained by the author from hostel kitchen and their respective food value analysed.

AVERAGE FIGURES OF INTAKE OF FOODSTUFFS

Figures for the average intake of the different classes of foods in the families surveyed in some of the more important States in India have been estimated (Table VII). In this connection, a reference should be made to the fact that the figures of consumption for Bombay should be interpreted with due caution because it pertained mostly to the consumption of food in the residential institutions for students attached to the schools and colleges located both in urban and rural areas. The figures as such, are in no way comparable to the average figures of intake of food in the different family groups surveyed in other States and presented in Table VII. It is admitted that figures for States other than Bombay may not be fully representative of over-all intake of food in that State but certainly they do indicate the approximate size of intake for each of the foods in the poorer class families. Consequently, within certain limits the average figures of intake in different States can be compared to each other. Average figures for consumption of each of the foodstuff in ounces per consumption unit per day, as shown in Table VII may, with the help of the standard deviation, recorded against each of the mean figures, convey a rough estimate of the consumption of food in the different family groups. At the 12th meeting of the Nutrition Advisory Committee of the Indian Research Fund Association, (now Indian Council of Medical Research) it was suggested that a balanced diet, considered adequate for maintenance of good health, should comprise of:

I.	Cereals	•••	• • •		•••	14	oz.
2.	Pulses	• • •	•••		•••	3	,,
3.	Leafy Vege	tables			•••	4	,,
4.	Other Vege	etables			• • •	6	,,
5.	Fruits	• • •	• • •		***	3	,,
	Ghee and V	•	Oil		•••	2	,,
	Milk etc.		•••		***	10	>>
	Meat etc.		• • •		•••	4	,,
9.	Sugar and	Jaggery	* * *	•	•••	2	,,

No size of condiment, which is invariably represented in Indian diet, was indicated because the quantity and type of condiments used varied to a great extent not only between the different States in India but within each State, and at times appreciably enough, owing to the prevalence of different cooking practices. The average figures of intake of condiments have, however, been included in the table (Table VII) for some of the States where such figures were available. In any event the condiments, owing to their extremely small quantity, were not likely to make any material contribution either to the calorific or the nutrient qualities of the diet, except that they made the food appetising in its appearance and pleased the palate In order to have better idea as to the intake of the of the consumers. different items of food, differential consumption of foodstuffs has been shown in Table VIII. In other words, this table will indicate the percentage of families not consuming any one of the items enumerated and the percentage of those consuming it below the level of intake suggested by the Nutrition Advisory Committee and referred to already. Table VIII pertains,

unfortunately, to the average figures of differential consumption of foodstuffs in only six of the States in India because in the other States the number of families surveyed was so small that the inclusion of such figures was not considered justifiable.

It will be noticed (Table VII) that with the exception of Travancore-Cochin and Bombay the figure for average cereal intake per consumption unit varied between the minimum figure of 17'3 ozs. recorded in Madras and the maximum figure of 23'5 ozs. recorded in Punjab. Needless to state that Bombay figures pertained mostly to the daily intake of food in residential institutions for students and did in no way represent the intake of food in the types of families surveyed in other States. In the State of Travancore-Cochin the low intake of cereals was evidently due to the increased intake of the locally popular root vegetable, tapioca, and as such the average figures were not, strictly speaking, comparable to the respective average of other States. The average figures for consumption of pulses varied from 0'9 oz. in Travancore and Madras to 5'2 oz. in Madhya Pradesh with Punjab coming second best with an average consumption of 3'9 ozs. The figures for consumption of fruits was noticeably the lowest in the State of Madras, where it did not reach a figure representing even one tenth of an ounce per consumption unit per day. As one would ordinarily expect, the consumption of milk was highest in Punjab with a figure of about 8 oz. and lowest in Assam, being about one tenth of the amount consumed in The average consumption of condiments reached almost one ounce in Madras, which recorded the highest figure for average, and it was lowest in Madhya Pradesh. Figures of consumption of condiment was not available for the States of Bihar and Hyderabad. The consumption of flesh food was appreciable in Assam, Travancore and West Bengal. in Travancore and in West Bengal fish often formed a popular article of diet even in poorer class of families, though the amount consumed may be small. There might be an impression existing in certain parts of India that people of Madras State are preponderatingly vegetarian by conviction yet in the record of the families surveyed, and which incidentally covered a very large part of that State, only eleven per cent of the families did not consume any flesh food. The corresponding figures for the States of Bombay (mostly students' hostels) and Travancore-Cochin were in the neighbourhood of 60 and 34 respectively. It is within the bounds of probability that even this estimated percentage of vegetarian included families having no objection to either meat, fish or eggs but refrained from consuming any of the items during the period of survey owing to force of circumstances.

It was noticed that about 35 per cent of the groups surveyed in Bombay (mostly students hostels) did not consume any leafy vegetables whereas in Bihar only about two per cent of the families did not partake of this particular item of food. On an examination of the size of intake it is interesting to note that except in a few students hostels in Bombay none of the families in any of the States were consuming as much as three ounces of leafy vegetables, the recommended level of daily intake. In Bihar 32 per cent of the families were not consuming any ghee or vegetable oil, presumably because the surveys included appreciable percentage of aboriginal families with whom the use of culinary fat was not popular and consumers in very poor class homes who could not afford this item. Except in the State of Travancore-Cochin barely two per cent of the surveys in the other States recorded a minimum intake of two ounces of fats and oils per consumption unit per day. In Bihar, Hyderabad and Madras about a little more than 50 per cent of the families were not found consuming any sugar and jaggery, whereas about 40 per cent of the people in Orissa were not consuming this popular

item of food. It must, however, be clearly understood that these averages pertain to the groups of families surveyed and need not necessarily be reckoned as representatives of the respective States until further surveys have thrown more light on the subject of food intake.

ITEMS OF FOOD AND DIETARY PATTERN

The arithmetic mean accompanied by its standard deviation is commonly used to express briefly the size of average happenings and the range of variations in a series of observations. But if a number of basically similar but appreciably different types of articles are aggregated together in one group for the sake of brevity this expressive index may not be as helpful as one would expect if the grouping was homogenous. For example, the principal limitation in expressing the intake of any particular class of food (see Table VIII) by the average is that the reader is left guessing as to which of the items in that class were actually partaken of. Some of the foods such as cereals, pulses, vegetables, flesh foods etc. can individually comprise a very large number of foodstuff. An attempt has, therefore, been made to indicate the names of the more common items in each of the above class of foods, consumed by the different groups of families during the survey. The information has been collected in the form of a table (Table IX) both state-wise and item-wise*. When the items seemed common in more than one State they have been placed together in the table.

It is regretted that enough information was not available to indicate as to which of the items formed what per cent of the total intake within each class of foods, and how often each item was consumed. Such information, which however was not available, could have indicated with a reasonable degree of precision the dietary pattern for each of the areas from which the families were sampled. It has been stated, often with certain amount of truth, that diets all over India are monotonous in their general make up and with the exception of cereals they are similar, yet a certain amount of diversity in the make up can be noticed (Table IX).

In respect of the survey of the miners' families in the coal fields of Bihar and that of the working class families of Jamshedpur Steel Works comprising 194 and 177 families respectively with a total of 1881 consumers (Survey No. 25-28 and 44-47) some detailed information about the make up was available. Home pounded parboiled rice was found to comprise the bulk of the cereal consumed. Arhar dal (Cajanus indicus) constituted from 60 to more than 80 per cent† by weight of all the pulses and next in order of preference came lentil (Lens esculenta). Small amounts of Bengal gram (Cicer arietinum) and green gram (Phaseolus radiatus) were also consumed. Potato was undoubtedly the most popular vegetable constituting from 27 to 63 per cent of weight of the total non-leafy vegetable consumed in different groups. Again a tendency was noticed that with the increase in income level more of parwar (Tricosanthes dioica) was consumed in preference to kundri (Cephalandra indica). It need hardly be mentioned that both parwar and kundri are similar type of vegetables with more or less similar nutritional value though the former is dearer and more tasteful. In the matter of culinary fats, mustard or rape seed oil was the most popular article but with the rise in economic level part of the vegetable oil was replaced by ghee or butter oil.

^{*} The teminology corresponds to that used in Health Bulletin No. 23 issued by the Government of India.

[†] Ind. Jour. Econ. (1941) 22, p. 144.

In a survey of 24 students' hostels* in Bihar in 1937-38 it was noticed that of the cereals, raw milled rice constituted 48.2 per cent by weight parboiled rice 19.4 per cent, wheat flour 13.8 per cent and the balance consisted of semolina, maize and rolled flour. Of the pulses red gram constituted 44.4 per cent by weight, Bengal gram 26.6 per cent, lentil 11.6 per cent and green gram 6.6 per cent and the quota of other pulses was small. The amount of potatoes was 47.8 per cent and vegetable marrow 55.3 per cent in the class of non-leafy vegetables. It makes interesting reading specially in the present days of shortage of ghee that of the culinary fats used 69.9 per cent consisted of mustard oil and the balance of 30.1 per cent of milk ghee. In the class of flesh foods goats' meat constituted 56.6 per cent, fish 34.4 per cent, chicken 4.4 per cent eggs 4.0 per cent, beef 0.4 per cent and liver 0.2 per cent by weight.

ESTIMATION OF DIETARY ESSENTIALS AND CALORIES

The approximate nutrient values of each of the average diets, in respect of the 843 surveys under review in this report have been estimated with the help of the table of food values in terms of proteins, fats, carbohydrates, calcium, phosphorus, iron, vitamin A, vitamin B, (Thiamine), Nicotinic Acid, Riboflavin and vitamin C. The calorific values have also been estimated and given along with the other values for each of the individual groups of surveys as the appendix. For other particulars pertaining to these surveys a reference may be made to the Appendix of the Main Report† The serial number in respect of each of the surveys are identical in the Appendix of the Main Report and that of the present one. In determining the composition of each of the classes of foods such as cereals, pulses, leafty vegetables, other vegetables etc. for the estimation of food values due attention has been paid (Table IX) to the dietary practices prevalent in the respective areas and amongst the communities from which the families were sampled. The respective average figures for each of the States have been given in Table X. In estimating the food values no allowance has been made for kitchen waste or left over in the plates. The average daily intake of food in the students hostels have also been estimated along with their food value (Table XI).

Calorific Value—Though the mean calorie value for all the diets has been reckoned at 2,336 the average figure for the individual States have ranged from 1918 in Bhopal to 3330 in Punjab. In order to study in greater detail the frequency distribution of calories the average or mean figure for each of the States have been broken up (Table XII) into 12 class intervals. Only in 332 groups or barely 40 per cent of the surveys, have the average consumption of calorie per day been found to exceed the 2,500 level. In 126 groups only or in about 15 per cent of the surveys the daily intake exceeded 3,000 calories and in about 9 per cent of the surveys the upper limit was only 1,500 calories per day. Whatever may be the limitations associated with estimation of calorific values of diets calculated on averages of groups of families the fact cannot be denied, that in an appreciable percentage of families intake of calories was found below the desired level, in other words the consumers in such families were not having enough to eat.

Any statement about calorie consumption in the dietary of the people remains incomplete unless the percentage distribution of calories from cereal

^{*} Patna J. Med. (1939), 14, p.I.

[†] Special report Series No. 21 of the I. C. M. R.

and non-cereal quota of the diet is also indicated (Table XIII). In Aimer the percentage of calories from cereals is as high as 97 per cent but the fact may be recalled from the Appendix of the Main Report (p. 29) that the surveys were carried out in three famine camps of the State. In a reasonably balanced diet, cereals should contribute more than 60 to 65 per cent of the total calories. With the exception of the figures recorded in the States of Bombay and Travancore-Cochin the cereal quota in the diet is found to contribute approximately 70 to 85 per cent of the total calories in the average diet. The reasons for a comparatively lower level of cereal intake in the States of Bombay and Travancore-Cochin have already been discussed. Such a high preponderance of calories from cereals leaves hardly any room for qualitative improvement of the diet because cereals are cheapest source of calories. At the same time the fact should not be ignored that the comparative non-availability of non-cereal foods to the ordinary consumer, either through high prices or lack of production and supply will inevitably result in the rather unhealthy trend of increased cereal element in the diet necessitated purely from the hunger for calories. may be of interest to note that (Table XIV) if the figures pertaining to Bombay State are excluded the contribution of calories from cereals exceeded the 70 per cent limit in more than 78 per cent of the surveys and even the 80 per cent level in 58 per cent. On a reference to the figures in respect of the individual States it is noticed that in about 69 per cent of the surveys in Madras, in about 63 per cent of the surveys in Bihar and in about 65 per cent of the surveys in Hyderabad the cereals contributed more than four-fifths of the total calorific value of the diet. The percentage of calories contributed by the different classes of foods in the average diet of the agriculturist, industrial workers and students has been estimated separately as the number of consumers in each of the three vocational groups were sufficient enough to justify special notice. Other than in these three big groups not enough families pertaining to other classes of consumers such as menials, police etc. (Table II) were covered which could warrant separate treatment. It will be seen (Table XV) that in the average diet of the families of the agriculturists the percentage of calories derived from cereals was higher than that in the families of industrial workers, probably because such foods were likely to be readily accessible to the former group of families. One would have expected a slightly higher percentage of calories derived from flesh foods in the diet of the industrial worker than it has been actually recorded. Curiously enough the quota of calories obtained from milk and milk products seemed to be idential in both the groups even though the size was rather small for either of the two. The industrial labourers for their higher energy requirement were found to consume a larger percentage of calories derived from fat. The average diet of the student, judged from the differential contribution of calories, seemed to possess higher nutritive value than those of both the industrial worker and the agriculturists. The rather high percentage of calories derived from pure energy foods such as ghee, oil, sugar and jaggery in the diet of the student in preference to the proportion of calories obtained from either milk or flesh foods or both is not a happy feature and can be remedied with proper education.

Proteins—On the assumption that an average healthy adult weighs 60 kilogrammes his daily requirement of protein is reckoned at 60 grammes. The average figures for intake of protein in the groups of surveys for each State separately, varied between 53 grammes in Madras to 107 grammes for Ajmer (Table X) and the mean figure for the whole of India was 63 grammes. It will further be seen that the individual figures for the States are all above 60 grammes except the ones pertaining to Travancore-Cochin and Madras.

Again, of the average figures for intake of total protein the percentage derived from animal source varied from unity to 22. In 11 out of the 17 States the quota of animal protein did not exceed 10 per cent of the total intake.

Estimated figures of protein intake by the consumers (hypothetical adult consumers or C.U. as they are commonly known) in each of the groups surveyed have been tabulated state-wise as also in 12 class intervals covering a range between 'over 10 grammes' to 'over 120 grammes'. Bombay and Bihar are the two States wherein the consumers cover all the dozen class intervals (Table XVI) though Bihar figures do not exhibit a gradual rise and fall in the distribution within the range like those of Bombay. Further it appears that in about 32 per cent of the surveys the average intake of protein did not exceed 50 grammes, in about 18 per cent it was over fifty and upto sixty grammes and in about 50 per cent it exceeded the 60 grammes level. The respective figures for the States of Orissa, Hyderabad, Bihar and Madras are given below. Figures for Bombay have not been included as they are strictly comparable to those of the other States and the number of surveys in the rest of the States was too small* to be taken any notice of. It will be seen that in the State of Madras the intake of protein was decidedly at a very low level.

	Upto 50 g.	Upto 60 g.	Over 60 g.
\$ Orissa	3 · 4 %	10.3%	86·2%
Hyderabad	6 · 4 %	20.5%	73·0%
Bihar	22 · 2 %	13.3%	64·4%
Madras	47 · 0 %	25.3%	27·7%

The percentage of protein derived from cereals was 72'3 in the average diet of the agriculturist, 64'1 in that of the industrial worker and 43'9 in that of the student (Table XVII). Pulses, as one would ordinarily expect, contributed an appreciable amount of protein in the diet of all the three groups. The quota of animal protein was 6'5 per cent, 10'8 per cent and 22'4 per cent in the average diet of the agriculturist, industrial workers and the students residing in hostels respectively. Though no precise quota of animal protein requirement has been prescribed, it is thought by some that in a well balanced diet one third of the total protein should be derived from animal source. The animal protein quota in the balanced diet recommended by the Nutrition Advisory Committee of the Indian Council of Medical Research is estimated at 29 per cent of the total protein intake.

Fat.—No precise level of intake for fat has been prescribed but the principle that certain amount of fat is daily needed has been universally accepted. In about 11 per cent of the groups surveyed (Table XVIII) the average consumption of fat in the diet was below the 10 g. level per day. The average daily consumption did not exceed 50 g. in about three fourth of the survey groups.

Carbohydrates.—No special comment is made (Table XIX).

Calcium.—The daily requirement of calcium is estimated as 1g. per C.U. In 479 surveys or in about 57 per cent of the groups under investigation consumption of calcium did not exceed 600 mg. per day (Table XX).

^{*} Less than 50 groups of surveys.

It has been established scientifically that calcium from milk and milk products is more easily assimilable than from other sources. Calcium for cereals and pulses may be associated with phytin phosphorus which possesss the properties to neutralise this improtant mineral during digestion and thereby prevent its absorption. The same is true of calcium in vegetables which often contains oxalates and result in the formation of insoluble calcium oxalate. It will be seen (Table XXI) that of the total calcium estimated to be present in the average diet of an agriculturist, no less than 77 per cent is derived from cereals, pulses, vegetables and fruits. The corresponding figures in the average diet of industrial worker and student are 65 and 59 respectively.

Phosphorus.—In view of the presence of phytin phosphorus in a diet rich in cereals no comment on the average intake figures can be made. The intake seems to be high (Table XXII).

Iron.—No special comment seems to be justified in view of the problems associated with the availability of iron (Table XXIII).

Vitamins.—No separate comment on each of the vitamins seems to be justified in view of the large number of approximations involved in calculating the values. But one would be justified in stating the intake of each of the vitamins with the possible exception of nicotinic acid was much below the desired level in most of the consumers.

TABLE I

Number of families and number of persons covered under diet surveys in each of the States in India

Number of persons	340 248 248 27,678 23,462 9,019 1,350 435 4,061 2,094 83,692	
Surveys for which number of persons are available	336 336 73 18 10 10 745	
Number of families	66 95 4,351 69 49 829 2,611 300 501 501 501 412 12,459	
Number of surveys for which families are given	3 6 6 90 343 78 78 20 20 16 16 826 Families	
Total number of surveys	343 3 9 9 8 6 8 8 8 8 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 9 8 9 9 9 9	
State	Ajmer Assam Bhopal Bihar Coorg Delhi Bombay Hyderabad Madras Madras Madhya Pradesh Travancore Travancore Uttar Pradesh Travancore Uttar Pradesh Travancore Uttar Bengal	
No.	1. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4.	

TABLE II

Classification of families surveyed according to the occupation of the wage earner

Total	c	ירי	0	6	06	or or	Č	242	287	C	166	20	C	58	50	24	100	'A	843
Occupation not given			-	C4	15	×		-	9	O	00	67	:	2	. 15) ;	9 0		53
Miscella- neous	c	٠	:	:	:	0 0 6	H	or or	15		40	* :		Paris .	61	33	3:	7	66
Prisoners			•	:	:	:	:	**	55	:	:	. 6.	•	7.79	•	•	:	:	9
Police		•		•	•	•	•	4	•	•	II	•	•			*	•	0 0 0	15
Menials		•		:	. 0	•	•	67	7		ω	:	:	é. e.	×	* **		. 60	19
Other		•		•	ന	*	H	ı	တ		27	6- 6- 0		CI.	4	0 0 0	•		40
Industrial		: (30	:	18	*	:	9	:	:	7	2	:	*		00 0- 0-	•	***	36
Juvenile		•		:	H.	•	:	50 . ,	CI		I	H	•	#) #) #)	•••	***		e) e,	55
Agricul- turist			•	0 0	52	C)	H	cı	31	:	** 19	12	CI	40	∞	- A	2	6	224
Students	;		7	:	Ħ		30 o o	997	6	0 0	က	CI	•	14 ·		•	:	•	29,6
		•		* * *			:		0 0	0					0 0	•	:	•	
State	Aimer	Accom	Thought	Bhopal	Bihar	Coorg	Delhi	Bombay	Hyderabad	Kashmir	Madras	Madhya Pradesh	Mysore	Orissa	Funjab	Travancore	Uttar Fradesh	West Bengal	Total
No.	-		. 7	<u>ښ</u>	.4.	in	٥	7.	တံ	6	10.	II	12.	13.		15.	10.	17.	
•					1	2													

TABLE III

Diet surveys classified according to the four quarters of the year ending with the months of March, June, September and December

Total	2 6 6 8 8 8 8 8 9 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	843
*Covering 2 or 3 Qrs.	బ∺ :లో : కి : ఆ ∺ అంఉ : ల	95
December		211
September	1122 1123 1133 113 ::	214
June	36 3 11 15	136
March	101 105 1 44 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	187
State	Ajmer Assam Bhopal Bhar Coorg Coorg Delhi Hyderabad Kashmir Madras Madras Mysore Orissa Punjab Travancore Uttar Pradesh West Bengal	Total
No	1 4 6 4 6 6 7 6 6 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

*Includes those surveys whose seasons are not given.

TABLE IV

- Mean intake of food (in ozs.) by the students of Bombay State in four quarters of the year ending with the months of March, June, September and December

Lower class students	September December	12.19 2.39 0.49 3.89 3.89 0.79 1.72 0.48 0.62 0.62 0.57 0.71 0.76 0.63
Lower	June	18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18.
	March	13.65 2.83 1.14 3.49 0.97 0.24 0.74
	December	01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0
Upper class students	September	10.31 2.38 0.97 7.79 2.60 1.42 1.30
Upper cla	June	1.2 93.2 1.52 1.66 1.23 1.23
	March	11.72 1.30 7.31 7.31 7.20 1.17 1.18
Classes of foodstuffs		Cereals Pulses Leafy Vegetables Other Vegetables Chee and Vegetable Oil Milk and its products Meat, Fish, Eggs Fruits and Nuts Sugar and Jaggery Condiments

TABLE V

Mean intake of food (in ozs.) by the school students of Bombay State in four quarters of the year ending with the months of March, June, September and December

(STUDENTS IN URBAN HOSTELS)

	December	12 10 2 90 2 90 0 70 0 81 0 82
Lower class students	September	12.04 1.65 1.05 1.32 1.32
Lower cl	June	13.75 1.888 1.988 0.50 1.00.50
	March	13.17 1.35 0.98 1.32 0.98
	December	10.54 3.04 1.25 6.17 10.46 1.58 1.39
students	September	10.73 6.03 6.05 6.05 6.05 6.05 6.05 7.33
Upper class students	June	11.32 2.96 1.67 1.68 1.75 1.75
	March	12.08 3.11 1.064 1.78 1.385 1.385
Classes of foodstuffs	•	Cereals Pulses Leafy Vegetables Other Vegetables Ghe and Vegetable Oil Milk and Milk Products, etc. Meat, Fish, Eggs Fruits and Nuts Sugar Condiments

TABLE V (Contd.)

Mean intake of food (in ozs.) by the school students of Bombay State in four quarters of the year ending with the months of March, June, September and December

(STUDENTS IN RURAL HOSTELS)

		Upper cla	Upper class students					
Classes of foodstuffs	March	June	September	December	March	June	September	December
Cereals Pulses Leafy Vegetables Other Vegetables Ghee and Vegetable Oil Milk and Milk Products Meat, Fish, Eggs Fruits and Nuts Sugar	16.07 1.27 6.83 1.63 0.50 0.50	13.80 1.80 3.00 7.00 0.60 0.80	12.10 1.10 9.00 9.80 1.20	12.73 1.07 1.07 6.08 1.45 1.00 1.00	3.47 1.72 1.72 3.67 1.14 4.67 2.17 1.00 0.40	18.70 1.00 4.00 0.10 1.50	13.45 2.10 2.10 6.25 1.00 	12.60 4.45 1.30 0.32 0.32 6.10 1.10

Seasonal average of nutrient intake for all the hostels (Calcutta)

			•		4		4	.	4	
	Mean	26.00	37.43	0.75	0.87	0.30	0.27	23.16	7.27	3.53
Seasonal averages for all hostels	August 1938	47.23	26.03	0.54	\$2.0,	0.35	0.43	12.83		2.58
Seasonal avera	April 1939	27.86	39.62	90.1	0.04	6.0	0.22	22.02	5.75	5.27
	December 1939	62.94	46.62	0.64	0.65	0.50	0.72	34.58	8.79	1.85
		:	:	:		:		•	•	•
		:	:	:	:	*	(g.)	*	* * •	9 8 3
	stituents	0 0	•	:	:	•	Total phosphorus-Phytin phosphorus (g.)	*	\$1 8 9	9 0 0
ŗ	Food constituents	:	t (g.)	:		phorus (g.)	norus-Phytin	(.gu	n (mg.)	
		Protein (g.)	Ether extract (g.)	Calcium (g.)	Phosphorus (g.)	Phytin phosphorus (g.)	Total phosph	Total iron (mg.)	Ionisable iron (mg.)	Copper (mg.)

TABLE VII

....

Average intake of foodstuffs in oz. per consumption unit per day

Hyderabad	22.80±5.00 1.66±1.03 0.53±0.62 1.61±1.46 0.55±0.93 2.18±3.01 0.68±0.92 0.32±1.09	West Bengal	23.11±4.77 1.57±0.49 1.77±1.13 10.20±2.03 0.98±0.62 3.77±3.75 1.32±1.46 0.66±1.24 0.55±0.40
C.P. and Berar (Madhya Pradesh)	20.77±10.57 5.21±4.62 1.10±1.20 2.19±2.18 0.40±0.40 1.10±1.83 0.46±1.07 0.20±0.56 0.24±1.08	Travancore	14.94年4.10 0.93年0.62 0.30年0.23 10.09年4.92 5.19年4.35 1.69年0.80 2.35年1.49 1.99年0.99 0.87年0.54 0.33年0.25
Bombay	12.24±3.75 2.73±1.74 0.99±1.11 5.62±4.02 4.90±4.85 1.21±2.42 0.91±1.46 1.41±1.02 1.11±0.69	Punjab	23.53±4.17 3.93±4.17 0.40±0.45 2.25±1.38 1.14±1.44 7.98±9.90 0.35±0.46 0.38±0.74 0.13±0.13
Bihar	19.36±5.6 3.13±3.18 1.18±0.88 2.44±2.67 0.42±0.51 1.38±2.65 0.67±0.80 0.37±1.28 0.37±1.01	Orissa	21.44±3.07 2.34±1.81 1.24±0.94 5.18±3.15 0.71±1.27 1.03±1.00 0.30±0.49 0.42±1.00
Assam	19.83 ± 2.04 1.63 ± 1.35 1.83 ± 1.27 5.58 ± 4.38 0.67 ± 0.61 0.75 ± 0.95 0.38 ± 0.94 0.29 ± 0.34 0.21 ± 0.27	Madras	17.30±5.03 0.93±1.07 0.41±0.44 1.65±1.37 0.41±0.39 1.95±2.94 0.60±0.62 0.005±0.03 0.29±1.0
Class of foodstuffs	1. Cereals 2. Pulses 3. Leafy Vegetables 5. Other Vegetables 5. Ghee and Vegetable Oil 6. Milk and its products 7. Meat, Fish, Eggs 8. Fruits and Nuts 9. Sugar and Jaggery 10. Condiments	Class of foodstuffs	1. Cereals 2. Pulses 3. Leafy Vegetables 4. Other Vegetables 5. Ghee and Vegetable Oil 6. Milk and its products 7. Meat, Fish, Eggs 8. Fruits and Nuts 9. Sugar and Jaggery 10. Condiments

Table VIII
Differential consumption of foodstuffs
BIHAR

		and above	Percentage	82.5	4 :	7.8	N 0°	· :	OI 07			£.10	23.0	33.8	24	0.0I	8.01	7.9		96.5		n 0 0 0	9.8	9.a	
	Consuming	At desired level	Actual number	74	40	7	61 6	o :	01 00			73	115	911	83	24.5	37	27		75	: =	C1 C	? ભ	େ ⊀	H
ilies	Const	ed level	Percentage	8.41		6.88	65.6	76.7	35.5			78.7	6.69	64.49	74.9	72.9	4.14	83.7		80.08	62.80	9.86	73.1	14.1	
Number of families		Below desired level	Actual number	91	848	80	59	020	000	30	BAY	270	122	221	257	250	142	287	ABAD	63.9	67	22.	57	11	
	ming		Percentage		61	CH CT	35.58	34.4	65.6	50.7	BOMBAY		C4 ;	34.7	6.0	14.6	9,20	18.4	HYDERABAD	6.4	14.1	œ. • en e	4.4.	83.3	
	Not consuming		Actual number		. cı	C1 C	29	°CO (59	51			7	611	· 67	50	164	29		i i i	II	+ ena	61	, 43	2:
		Class of foodstuffs		0		Leafy Vegetables			Fruits and	9. Sugar and Jaggery		1. Cereals		3. Leafy Vegetables		6. Milk and its products	7. Meat, Fish, Eggs 8. Fruits and Nuts	Sugar and Jaggery		I. Cereals	Leafy Vegetables Other Vegetables	5. Ghee and Vegetable Oil		8. Fruits and Nuts	

TABLE VIII (Contd.)

MADRAS

Not consuming Percentage Below desired level At desired level and above Actual number Percentage Actual number Percentage 3		ot consuming				
Percentage Below desired level At desired level and number At desired level and nu	Actual			Const	uming	
Percentage Actual number Percentage Actual number 1.8	Actual 3			red level	desired	and
1.8 160 96.4 3 22.3 129 77.7 3 3.0 160 96.4 1 1.8 89.2 2 44.6 88.6 51.8 6 98.2 3 11.4 147 88.6 57 77 77 7.7 7 6 11.4 147 88.6 6 1.8 1.8 69.0 18 1.8 1.8 22 35.2 4 60.3 23 52.4 55.5 60.3 35 53.2 55.5 60.3 35 53.2 55.5 60.3 35 60.3 35		Fercentage		Percentage		Percentage
22.3 129 77.7 3.0 160 96.4 I 44.6 148 89.2 66.9 52.4 77 88.6 ORISSA ORISSA 1 1.7 69.0 188 6.9 54 69.0 188 33.5 60.3 37.9 35.7 60.3 60.3 37.9 35.7 60.3 60.3	278		43 160	25.9		74.1
9.6 148 89.2 2 2 2 3 39.7 46.4 6.9 6.9 6.3 2 2 2 3 39.7 3 3.5 66.3 3.7 9 3.5 66.3 3.7 9 3.5 66.3 3.7 9 3.5 66.3 3.7 9 3.5 66.3 3.7 9 3.5 66.3 3.7 9 3.5 66.3 3.7 9 3.5 66.3 3.7 9 3.5 66.3 3		22.3	129	77.7		
11.4 14.6 14.6 14.6 1.8 98.2 3 1.8 98.2 46.4 ORISSA 1.7 69.0 1.8 6.9 54 69.0 1.8 39.7 35 60.3 37.9 35 60.3 37.9 36 60.3	10	9.6	148	80.68	N	81.0
ORISSA ORISSA 1.8 ORISSA 1.7 46.4 46.4 22 40 69.0 18 60.3 39.7 39.7 39.7 39.7 36.0 60.3 37.9	74	44.6	-86	21.68 88.0		o :
ORISSA 1 40 69.0 69.0 54 93.1 39.7 39.7 39.7 35 60.3 60.3 37.9	163 87	57.00	773	1.8	. 8	2 · 1
69.0 69.0 54 69.0 54 69.0 35 57 39.7 39.7 39.7 39.7 39.7 36.0 36.0 37.9		ORI	ISSA		•	
6.9 54 93.1 35 55 60.3 39.7 35 60.3 39.7 35 60.3 37.9 36 62.1	*		1 40	0.69	57	98.3
5.2 55 94.8 39.7 35 60.3 39.7 35 60.3	4	6.9	4.0°		. 63	30.7
39.7 35 60.3 62.1	60 6	a i	55.0	94.8	· :	:
39.7 35 60.3 37.9 36 . 62.1	, , , ,	5.5		91.4	; e4	: 60
	23	39.7	35	60.3	•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	•		01	29.4	24	9.04
1 10 29.4 24	; 67	. &	34	0.001	•	:
29.4 24 7 34 100.0	:	:	9	9.41	28	82.4
8.8 31 91.2	•	•	17	20.0	17	0.05
8.8 31 10 29.4 34 31 .	: :		2,00	25.3	S	14.7
8.8 91.2 17.6 17.6 29.4 17.6 1	: '		24	9.02	: C1	29.4
29.4 24 34 100.0 34 31 31 31.2 35 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 36	<u> </u>	6.2	33	1.46	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	:

TABLE IX

Constituents of different classes of foods in each of the States surveyed

Madhva Pradesh	Rice home pounded, par- boiled, wheat flour, juar			
Travancore	Rice home pounded, par- boiled, milled, oats, wheat	Green gram, red gram, black gram, horse gram	Amaranth, drumstick leaves	Green Plan- tains, yams, colocasia, cucumber, drumstick, jack fruit, mangoes, brinjal, pump- kin, tapioca
Madras, Coorg Mysore	Rice home pounded, parboiled, milled, Wheat flour millets, Cholam cambu, Italian millet, ragi	Bengal gram, black gram, green gram, red gram	Amaranth tender, fenu- greek, cabbage leaves	Onions, potato, radish-pink and white, tapioca, yam (clephant) ladies-fingers, plantain green, cauliflower
Orissa	Rice home pounded, par- boiled, Raw home pounded, millets	Bengal gram (with husk) black gram, green gram, horse gram,	Amaranth	Colocasia, onion, potato, brinjals, green plantain, bam- boo shoots
Bombay	Rice raw milled, Wheat flour, Maize flour millet	Red gram, Bengal gram	Carrot leaves, cabbage, Amaranth tender	Yam, onion, brinjal, ladies- fingers, radish, cluster beans
West Bengal	Rice home pounded, parboiled, raw milled	Black gram, (without husk), green gram, khesari, lentil, peas dried, red gram	Amaranth tender, drum- stick, fenu- greek, ipomoea rape leaves, spinach	Carrot, colocasia, onions, potato, radish, ash gourd, bitter-gourd, brinjal, cauliflower, cucumber, drumstick, jack tender, ladies fingers, pumpkin, turnip
Punjab, Delhi and U. P.	Rice raw, milled, maize flour, Wheat flour	Black gram, green gram, lentils, red gram, Bengal gram	Cabbage, fenugreek, rape leaves, spinach	Carrot, potato, radish white, ash gourd, bitter-gourd, brinjal, cucumber, ladies fingers, pumpkin, ridge gourd
Hyderabad	Rice raw, home pounded and milled, maize tender, maize dry, maize flour, juar, ragi, millets	Red gram, Bengal gram	Amaranth tender, amaranth spined, fenu- greek leaves	Carrot, onion, radish, bitter gourd, calabash, cucumber, pumpkin
Bihar	Rice home pounded parboiled, maize tender, wheat flour	Red gram, Bengal gram, Green gram, Black gram, Lentil	Drumstick leaves, Cabbage, amaranth, carrot tops	Potato, radish, bitter gourd, ladies fingers, colocasia, brinjal, ridge gourd, drumstick pumpkin, broad beans, ash gourd, tomato, green plantain, jack fruit
	Cereals	Pulses	vegetables	Other vege-

TABLE IX (Contd.)

Constituents of different classes of foods in each of the States surveyed

Madhya Pradesh					Sugar, gur, ghee, oil
Travancore		•		Meat, fish,	Sugar, fats, oils
Madras, Coorg, Mysore	Tomato, green plantain		Buffalo's milk, butter, milk	Mutton, beef, fish (big)	Sugar, jaggery, ghee, oil
Orissa	Figs, guava, jack fruit, mango ripe, plums	Chillies dry, cloves dry, coriander, mustard, pepper dry, tamarind pulp, turmeric	Buffalo's milk, goat milk, curds	Mutton, fish small	Sugar, jaggery, betel leaves, toddy fermen- ted, coconut
Bombay	Tomato, plantain		Buffalo's milk, curds	Meat, fish	Sugar, jaggery, oil
West Bengal & Assam	Banana, guava, (country) jack fruit, jambu fruit, mango ripe, orange, papayya, pine apple, zizyphus fruit		Cow's milk, curds	Fish small, mutton	Sugar, jaggery
Punjab, Delhi and U. P.	Banana, guava country, mango ripe, pears country		Buffalo's milk, curds		
Hyderabad	Papayya ripe, custard apple, plantains, jack fruit	Chillies green, chillies dry, coriander, cumin, garlic, pepper dry, turmeric		Meat, fish, eggs, mutton	Sugar, jaggery, ghee
Bihar	Lemon, man- goes, bananas, plantain	Chillies green, chillies dry, coriander, cumin, ginger, mustard, pepper dry, turmeric, tamarind		Fish, mutton	Sugar, oil
	Fruits	Condiments	Milk and milk products	Flesh foods	Miscellaneous

TABLE X

Average nutrient value of foods consumed per C.U. in the groups of families surveyed

nesM (gibaI-llA)	2,336	63		39	434	648	1,559	30.7	1,466	368	6.21	341	42
West Bengal	2,971	. 85	13	37	592	602	2,375	34.4	3,461	738	4.92	186	140
Uttar Pradesh	2,648	77	5	92	534	544	2,223	9.44	1,215	425	14.5	438	37
Travancore	2,316	55	21	43	427	454	1,399	21.3	2,481	513	2.61	807	74
dejanq	3,330	16	12	58	209	498	2,408	47.5	868	237	0.9	203	50
sssirO	2,617	77	œ	20	547	480	2,146	8.62	I,543	670	26.5	852	52
Mysore	2,889	89	N	18	919	2,593	2,234	47.6	1,968	1,073	1.01	84	99
Madras	2,068	53	11	22	416	50I	1,247	0.42	902	476	16.5	. 62	24
у Бгадезћ Мадћуа	2,799	95	4	25	554	. 586	2,153	44.4	2,133	712	0.61	396	15
Kashmir	3,158	79	4	37	643	599	2,401	1.68	3,622	781	8.62	957	89
Hyderabad	2,690	72	ω	32	526	789	1,691	36.7	1,319	212	12.4	410	4.
Delhi	3,293	611	9	36	622	963	2,708	62.8	2,177	596	9.01	64	68
Coorg	2,726	69	10	24	573	357	2,074	0.92	L,493	499	27.1	606	49,
Вотрау	2,222	57	22	57	369	758	1,373	30.2	1,489	223	0.9	235	323448
Tshia	2,277	74	9	22	449	513	1,821	31.7	1,729	490	19.5	60r	12 48
Byobsi	1,918	89	6	25	356	400	1,555	35.9	829	192	5.4	153	81
msssA	2,496	72	II	25	909	447	1,892	28.6	3,126	585	22.0	746	101
Ajmer (Famine camps)	3,099	101	P4	. 52	630	377	2,820	62.3	17	5	I.0 -	15	5
		(gm.)	33	2 .	99	(mg-)	<u>.</u>	. 66	(I.U.)	33	(mg.)	33	33
	Calorific value	Protein Per cent of animal	protein	Fat	Carbohydrate	Calcium	Phosphorus	Iron	Vitamin A	Vitámin B _r	Nicotinic Acid	Kiboflavin	Vitamin C

TABLE XI

Average daily food intake of students in the school and college hostel in the different States

Orissa (13)	18.10 1.17 4.95 0.29 8.68 0.53 1.12 0.21	200.6 31.6 559.2 650 2,276 34.9 2,839 847 704 25.7 43 7.7
Madras (3)	5.80 0.04 2.10 1.04 0.10 4.30 0.12 0.17	2.080 (1.7.4.8 5.488 (2.0.8) (1.7.4.8 8.0.7) (1.2.2.9) (1.2.2.9)
Madhya Pradesh (2)	12.45 8.25 8.25 1.17 1.04 4.05 1.20 0.90	98.6 53.5 775 2,313 2,851 771 422 16.2
Hyderabad /	1.68 1.68 1.61 2.47 0.53 1.28 0.61 0.74	23.9 424.6 1,360 1,360 1,048 289 10.7 469 246 14.2
Bombay (266)	3.8.8.9.9.9.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0	24.9 1,382 2,333 1,594 212 247 23.9 23.9
Bihar (24)	16:10 15:00 15:00 15:00 15:00 15:00 15:00	86.5 84.8 84.9 860 1,941 2,627 573 21.0 823 14.3
Assaim (1)	18.80 2.2 41.03 15.10 150 0.91 0.92	1,827 1,827 1,827 1,827 5,960 13.338 1,960 1,77 1,77
Foodstuff Number of Surveys	Rice	Protein (g.) Fat (g.) Carbohydrate (g.) Calcium (mg.) Iron (mg.) Calorific Value Vitamin A (I.U.) Vitamin B ₁ (I.U.) Nicotinic Acid (mg.) Riboflavin (mg.) Vitamin C (mg.) Per cent of Animal Fat

Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of hostels surveyed.

TABLE XII

Frequency distribution of families surveyed in the different States on the basis of estimated figures of average intake of calories per C.U.

	IstoT	22 22 36 36 36	843
I	West Benga	: : : : : : : : a = a 4a :	H
ų	Utter Prades	[T]	CI
	Travancore	: a ⊨ a ro ao b > a + ⊨	34
	deinuq	::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	20
	Orissa	:: H : M 7 H & O O O O H	58
	Mysore	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	a
	Madras	808 1 1 80 4 1 4 1 TO	166
	Madhya Pradesh	нни:: ониинод	20
	Kashmir	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	a
	Нудегарад	HH: 8880040777	78
	Delhi	::::::::::::::::::::::::	33
-	31000	::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	3
	Вотрау		343
	Bihar	0 2 2 0 0 2 7 1 7 2 2 2 4	90
	Bhopal	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	2
rrequency assistances of James and Linds	msssA	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	9
Company of the compan	19mjA	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	80
neuch a			:
hard	Range of intake (Class interval)	Upto 1,000 1,001—1,250 1,251—1,500 1,751—2,000 2,001—2,250 2,501—2,500 2,501—2,750 2,751—3,000 3,001—3,250 3,251—3,500 Over 3,500	Total

TABLE XIII

2.94 23.2 West Bengal 1 66 82. Uttar Pradesh .41 36.5 ∞ 633 Travancore 10.1 9 Punjab 29. 6.08 1.61 Orissa 9.6 4.06 Mysore 82.0 0 Madras 18. 73.7 3 Pradesh Percentage distribution of calories from cereals and non-cereals .92 Madhya 84.4 9.91 Kashmir 17.8 82:2 Hyderabad 72.4 9 Delhi 27. 82.1 6 Coorg 17. 54.6 4 45. Bombay 73:9 1.9z Bihar 24. I 6 Bhopal 75. 5 2 Assam .64 20. 0.16 0 Ajmer 3 • Percentage of calories obtained from Non-cereals Cereals

TABLE XIV

Frequency distribution of percentage incidence of calories from cereals in the different States of India

lstoT gibnI-llA	99	99	108	146	145	181	131	843
West Bengal		H	н	•	33	5	H	II
Uttar Pradesh	•	:		:		d		64
Travancore		H	8	14	IO	н	:	34
dsinuq	H	а	H	4	CA	∞	61	20
SeziTO		•		6	II	20	17	58
Mysore		•	•	:	•		Ø	CI
Madras	•	3	4	7	37	12 .	44	991
Madhya Pradesh	a	•	က	က	ಣ	2	4	20
TimdssA				:	:		6	CI
Hyderabad	•	•	H	7	61	33	18	78
Delhi		:		ı,		0 0		က
	•	0 0		. :	H	CI		က
Вотрау	09	55	82	84	41	71	4	343
Bihar	က	4	7	15	14	14	33	90
Bhopal			•	0	64	•	•	CI
msssA	:		•	Ø	•	က	I	9
Ajmer		:			•	:	က	3
Class interval of percentage of calories	Below and upto 40	Over 40 and upto 50	Over 50 and upto 60	Over 60 and upto 70	Over 70 and upto 80	Over 80 and upto 90	Over go and upto 100	Total number of survey groups

TABLE XV

Percentage incidence of calories derived from the different classes of foodstuffs in the average diet of different groups

					Agriculturists	Industrial labourers	Students
ereals	•	•	0 0				
		•	:	:			
egetables and Fruits		•		:			
and Oil	•	0,00	•	:			
Wilk etc.	•	•	•	:			
Lood	•		:				0/0 1.0
r and jaggery	•	•		•			
iments etc.	* 0 @		:		1.3%	- Col	+ O
			Total	:	% 1.001		

TABLE XVI

Frequency distribution of families surveyed in the different States on the basis of estimated figures of average intake of protein per C.U.

ГезоТ	123 133 133 133 133 143 143 143 143 143 14	843
West Bengal	::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	-
Uttar Pradesh	:::::=:::=:::::	d
Тгачапсоге	: 440 ruo m = : : :	34
dsinua	: : ⊨ : अ 44 अ २० अ २ ► अ	20
sszirO	::: 4 6 8 2 1 1 0 4 ::	58
Mysore		d
Madras	935 44 7 5 5 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 6 6 6	991
Madhya Pradesh	:: н : и ю 4 н ю н : 4	20
TimAssX	111119111	61
Hyderabad	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	78
Delhi		က
Coorg	::::::a = :::::	က
Вотрау	8 2 2 4 4 5 6 5 1 5 6 6 5 1 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	343
Bihar	1 2 5 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 3 3 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	90
Bhopal	8	6
msssA	::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	9
Ajmer	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	က
ımes		*
Range of intake in grammes (Class interval)	Over 10 g. upto 20 g. 20 g. ,, 30 g. 40 g. ,, 50 g. 50 g. ,, 70 g. 70 g. ,, 100 g. 110 g. ,, 120 g. Over 120 g.	Total
H		

TABLE XVII

Percentage incidence of proteins derived from different foods in the various groups

Students			% 9.9			0/ 4 :	% 6.66
Industrial labourers	% 1.79	18.4 %	% 7.8	% • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	%. œ	% % %	% 6.66
Agriculturists						% 6.1	% 1.001
					:	:	:
	:		•	•		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	Total
	•		•	•	:		
	:		•		:	:	
						o*	
	Gereals	200	egetables and Fruits	etc.	Tesh Food	dondiments etc	

TABLE XVIII

Frequency distribution of families surveyed in the different States on the basis of estimated figures of average intake of fat per C.U.

IstoT	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	843
West Bengal	: H TU CO : : : H H : : : : : : :	1.1
Uttar Pradesh	: - : - : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	CI
Travancore	: a o w = 4 + a + + : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	34
dsignu	: ru 4 + : u w u : : : + : : u	20
ssziTO	48 EL QUA :	58
Музоге	: c1 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	C)
Madras	01041 0010 0010 0010 0010 0010 0010 001	991
Madhya Pradesh	го а со а н н н н н н н н н н н н н н н н н н	20
Kashmir	::: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	Of
Hyderabad	4 0 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	78
Delhi	1:44:4:::::::	က
Goorg	::0::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	က
Вотрау	11 35 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45	343
Bihar	36	06
Bhopal	: : ct : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	24
msssA	нанн : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	
Ajmer	; en ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;	2
Range of intake in grammes		
Range in gr	0-10 11-20 31-40 41-50 51-60 61-70 71-80 81-90 91-100 101-110 111-120 121-130 131-140 Over 140	

TABLE XIX

Frequency distribution of families surveyed in the different States on the basis of estimated figures of average intake of carbohydrate per C.U.

	[stoT	104 104 199 163 67 26	CL
1	West Benga	:: 4: 60	
Ч	Uttar Prades	:::::	(
	Travancore	: word = : 2	24
	Punjab	::: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	2
	sszi ₁ O	: : 103 13 1 : : : X	200
	Mysore	::::== : C	4
	serbeM	1 2 2 2 2 4 4	
	Madhya Pradesh	00 = 4 = 10 10	N N
	Kashmir	:::::: 0	N
-	Нудегарад	11999119	0
	Delhi	; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;	<u>س</u>
	Coorg	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	
3 -	Вотрау	4.00 c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c	343
	Bihar	48 47 0 4 6	g
	Bhopal,	: H : H : : : :	N .
Common Committee	Assam	:::40::	0
	Ajmer	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	د
	.e		:
To have	Range of intake in grammes		lotal
	Range	Upto 200 201—300 301—400 401—500 501—600 601—700 Over 700	

Frequency distribution of families surveyed in the different States on the basis of estimated figures of average TABLE XX

intake of calcium per C.U.

843 West Bengal II CA Uttar Pradesh Travancore 34 Punjab 20 Orissa : 402 - 1 58 Ø Mysore 991 Madras : 04446: Madhya Pradesh 20 Kashmir 47447000 Hyderabad 3 Delhi Coorg 2324507 243 Bombay Bihar 90 CV Bhopal 9 msssA 3 Ajmer Range of intake in Total milligrammes I,001—I,200 I,201—I,400 I,401—I,600 I,601—I,800 801-1,000 401—600 601—800 Over 1,800 100-200

Total

TABLE XXI

Percentage incidence of calcium derived from different foods in the various groups

					Ne	Agriculturists	Industrial labourers	Students
1. Cereals and Pulses	ses			•		25.6 %	39.5 %	% 6.92
2. Vegetables and Fruits	Fruits			•	:	% 9.12		33.6 %
3. Milk etc.	:	•	•	•	:	12.5 %		33.0 %
4. Other items	:		•	•	:	% E.OI		% 5.9
				Tota	al	%0.001	%0.00I	%0.001

TABLE XXII

Frequency distribution of families surveyed in the different States on the basis of estimated figures of average intake of phosphorus per C.U.

Total	i in	<u></u>	3.1	98	155	147	154	100	11	69	60	5	2 0	843
West Bengal							-	-	jan	6	{ A	<u>ب</u>	4	11
Uttar Pradesh			:					I				•		a
Travancore		•	CI	7	4		10	-	4	1 200		0		34
dsigna		:	•	:		H		4	OI OI	9	4	Η :	. C 1	20
sszirO		•		0 0	-		4	13	61	13	9	2		58
Mysore		*	:	•			•	:	1	I				a
Madras		000	N N	32	38	19	15	13	6	7	H	. I.		991
Madhya Pradesh	1 3.00	: •	•	-	က	64	H	:	33	01	N	2	3	20
rimdesX		ø.	•	•	:		:	•	•	CI	•		:	a
Hyderabad	. 25316	4	•	ကင	∞	14	22	II	∞	∞	8	D.C.		78
Delhi:			•	•	•	•	•	• • •	•	-	H	8' 8'		60
grooD			0	•		•	•	:	က	:	:	•	* •. •	80
Вотрау		. 4	+ 0	39	94	95	58	35	12	2	H			343
. ashid	C	2	-	4 .a	0 1	II	12	10	15	14 7	٥		Q	96
Вһора	0 0			: *	1	:	: '		•	:	:	0,00	:	a
Assam	•			•	•	: '	-	4	: '	-	:	***		9
Ajmer	3			•	•		:	•	•	•		co	•	es .
	•	:		•	•	•	:	•	•	•				•
Range of intake in grammes	:	75	00.1-	36.1-		20. 1.	6/ 1	•				-3 00		Total
4	Upto	-5-	-24.	1.01	90.1	1	94.1	-10.6	90.0	2.0		2/0	200	

TABLE XXIII

Frequency distribution of families surveyed in the different States on the basis of estimated figures of average intake of iron per C.U.

843 Total :: анаюн:::::: West Bengal II C Uttar Pradesh Travancore 34 qefund. 20 58 Orissa Mysore 991 Madras : 450044 Madhya Pradesh Kashmir : 🚌 Hyderabad 78 Delpi ci : : 00 : : Goorg 343 Eombay 40 40 48 45 11 7 60 12010101011011 90 Bihar Bhopal Assam Ajmer Total Range of intake in milligrammes 5-10 16-20 21-25 26-30 31-35 36-40 41-45 46-50 51-55 Over 65

TABLE XXIV

Frequency distribution of families surveyed in the different States on the basis of estimated figures of average intake of Vitamin 'A' per C.U.

IstoT	131 164 115 80 33 156 25 25 25	843
West Bengal	: m a : : m : : r	-
Uttar Pradesh		CI
Travancore	H 4 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	34
dsign	~~~ ~~	20
sszirO	ພປ ¹ 4 0 ໝ ພ ພ :	28
Музоге	::"::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	CI
serbeM	13 88 67 7 1 1 1 2 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	991
Madhya Pradesh	н го со н н со со н н со	20
TimdseX	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	CI
Hyderabad	7 d 7 L 20 0 10 H :	78
Delhi	::: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	<u>ო</u>
Coorg	:: H a :::::	60
Вотрау	69 69 77 77 77	343
Tshid	8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	90
Вһора	H H	cı
msssA	: H : G : H : : G G	0
Ajmer	en : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	20
its		
Range of intake in International Un	0— 500 1,001—1,000 1,501—2,000 2,001—2,500 3,001—3,500 3,501—4,000 Over 4,000	10101

TABLE XXV

Frequency distribution of families surveyed in the different States on the basis of estimated figures of average intake of Thiamin per C.U.

Total	32	171	158	108	93	601	14	57	24	13	~	843
Mest Bengal		I	-			0 8 0		က	. 5	×	0 0	11
Uttar Pradesh				-		1	::	:	:	2 0 0		cı
Travancore	:		CI (9	9	12	9	CI		8 8		34
dejan4	H	15	-			=		CI	:	0 0	:	20
sszinO	:	:		ı	CI	II	21	17	5	-		58
Mysore	:		•		:	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			•	:	CI	CI
serbeM	:	60	21	40	37	30	14	II	2	4	H	191
Madhya Pradesh			H	4	64	I	CI	4	:	3	8	20
Kashmir	•	0 0 0	•	•	•	. 6		CI				CI
Hyderabad	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	1	9	10	22	20	7	9	က	3	H	78
Delhi		***	•	:	H	ĭ	:		-	*	•	8
Coorg	•	: .	•	: 10		:	က	:	:	:	•	67
Вотрау	27	145	115	32	6	7	7	က	01	H		343
Bihar	•	5	IO	14	13	24	15	9	က	•	•	90
Bhopal	:	I	-	•	.:	•	:	*	•		:	CI
Assam	•	:			H	3	-	-	•	:	:	9
Ajmer	ന			:	•	:		•	:	:	:	က
in	:		• •			•	•	0	*	0 0	0	al
Range of intake International Un	001-0	101-200	201—300	301400	401—500	501—600	601—700	701—800	801900		Over 1,000	Total

TABLE XXVI

Frequency distribution of families surveyed in the different States on the basis of estimated figures of average intake of riboflavin per C.U.

IstoT	208 194 104 104 104 104 104 104 104 104 104 10
West Bengal	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
Uttar Pradesh	: : H : : H : : : : : : M
Travancore	: : H a a a a a 4 40 m 4.
dejand	ruの w 4 u : : : : : : : : 5
sszirO	50 4 4 50 E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E
Mysore	C4 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
· serbeM	166
Madhya Pradesh	00 H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H
rimdssX	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
Hyderabad	01100118874881
Delhi	ω:::::: m
Coorg	::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
Вотрау	343 199 199 11 11 140 11 11 143
Tshid	: £7.9 241 24.0 60 06
Bhopal	: cd : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
msssA	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
. rəmiA	w:::::::
Range of intake in Microgrammes	0—100 101—200 201—300 301—400 401—500 501—600 601—700 701—800 801—900 901—1,000 Over 1,000

TABLE XXVII

Frequency distribution of families surveyed in the different States on the basis of estimated figures of average intake of nicotinic acid per C.U.

Total	161 161 162 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163	843
West Bengal	H ; H ; ; 600 ; ;	H
Uttar Pradesh	: H : H : ; : : : :	а
Travancore	: ოოთლო : : :	34
dsigna	∞ o a + : : : : :	20
° sszirO	: : 4 6 7 8 4 :	58
Mysore		a
Madras	1. 1025 1025 1011	991
Madhya Pradesh	н г он 40000 (Н	20
Timdss X	:::::0	a
Hyderabad	6044e::::	78
Delhi	:α: ⊨:::::	<u>ග</u>
Coorg	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	3
Вотрау	13 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	343
Bihar	4 4 4 8 8 8 5 1 : : :	96
Вһора	HH IIII	C1
msssA	:	9
Ajmer	. m : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	€ •
		:
Range of intake in Milligrammes	0-5 11-15 16-20 21-25 31-35 36-40	Total

TABLE XXVIII

Frequency distribution of families surveyed in the different States on the basis of estimated figures of average intake of Vitamin 'C' per C.U.

Total	167 167 167 167 167 168 168 168 168 168 168 168 168 168 168	843
West Bengal	: ; : = = = : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	II
Uttar Pradesh	or : : : : : :	CI
Travancore	: 04 H 1/20 PU 1/2 Hz 1	34
Punjab	4000 mm : : : :	20
sszirO	1 1 2 2 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	58
Mysore	: H H ! ! ! ! ! !	CI
serbeM	93 33 33 33	991
Madhya Pradesh	ಪ್ರೀರα : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	20
Kashmir	: : : 04 : : : : :	C4
Hyderabad	48 10 10 10 10 10 10	78
Delhi	: 67 : : : : : :	က
Coorg	:: 67 ::::::	က
ўошр з у	82 97 13 13 2 7	343
• Tsdia	31,00	90
Bhopal	cı : : : : : : : :	8
msssA	H H H H H H	9
rəm[A	σ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;	က
	* * * * * * * * * *	:
Range of intake in Milligrammes	21—40 41—60 61—80 81—120 121—140 141—160 Over 160	Iotal

APPENDIX

Details of diet surveys including estimated nutrient and calorific value of average diets*

AJMER

Vita- min C. mg.	₩ ₩	63 216 32 57	44.88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88
Ribo- flavin µg.	10 24 10	869 760 752 684 695 718	1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1
Nico- tinic Acid mg.	I.0 I.0	27.3 22.3 13.1 23.1	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Thia- mine (I.U.)	v 4 v	700 600 600 464 568 594	7.5.6.00
Vitamin A (I.U.)	81 14 81	1,856 2,676 6,106 5,960 641 1,514	2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
Calorific	3,044 3,146 3,106	2,742 2,100 2,511 3,338 2,113 2,174	2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2
Iron (Fe) mg.	61.4 62.7 62.7	29.7 24.1 36.5 39.9 19.3	88 6 4 4 4 8 8 8 6 5 5 4 4 4 8 8 8 6 5 5 6 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Phosphorus (P) mg.	2,768 2,870 2,821	M 2,263 1,832 1,940 1,702 1,790	1,941 1,9941 1,9968 1,9057 1,269 1,327 1,327 1,5924 1,562
Calcium Ph (Ca), mg.	348 425 357	ASSAM 376 305 686 899 179 239	BIHAR 860 623 1,032 936 1,166 467 751 543 998 1,099 1,033 1,033 1,033 1,090 1,
Carbohy-drate g.	621.7 635.1 632.9	579.6 462.0 478.2 599.6 453.2 463.7	416 3 3 4 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1
Fat g.	15.8 19.5 16.4	20.4 6.8 38.1 13.7 14.2	88 27 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 5 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Per cent of Animal Protein	9.1	13.5 17.7 17.7 6.8	16. 10.00 10.0
Total protein g.	104.9	73.9 60.1 75.1 104.0 60.0	886.4 11.0 1.1 12.8 1.1 12.8 1.1 10.3 1.2 10.3 1.2 10.3 1.3 10.3 1.3
No. of persons	127 99	15 30 93 	1,238 877 877 633 633 150 171 171 150 150 135 136
No. of families or units†	100	1 1 5 3 3 7 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	62 1,238 104 877 81 730 70 633 10 88 31 157 25 168 120 973 25 168 144 171 25 150 144 171 25 150 25 150
Survey	H OI OO	- 4 w 4 w 0	1 4 6 4 7 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

*For lurther information about each of the surveys a reference is invited to pp. 29-152 of the I. C. M. R. Special Report Series No. 20. †Unit comprises of hostels, messes etc.

BIHAR

Vita- min C.	444 88 8 1 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Ribo- flavin µg.	467 293 293 293 293 293 293 293 293	243 269 297 284 524
Nico- tinic Acid mg.	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	2 × 1 × 2 × 3 × 3 × 3 × 3 × 3 × 3 × 3 × 3 × 3
Thia- mine (I.U.)	88 7 1 2000 0 20 20 20 20 4 4 20 4 20 4 20 4	183 244 389
Vitamin A (I.U.)	888 93524 93524 94524, 94524, 95504 95	1,533 1,200 804 2,021 8,049
Calorific	1,529 2,662 3,665 2,939 2,272 2,939 2,244 2,4682 2,4682 2,4682 2,4682 2,4682 2,4682 2,4693 2,614 2,1603 3,153 2,1603	960 1,115 1,502 1,881
Iron (Fe) mg.	8.60 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00	4.08.04
Phospho- rus (P) mg.	1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,	935 1,276 1,568
Calcium (Ca), mg.	171 1700,1 1888 171,0088 171,0088 172,009 172,009 173,009 173,009 173,009 174,009	333 333 342 342 333 345
Carbohy-drate g.	331 7571 7571 7571 7571 7571 7571 7571 7	208.9 238.1 322.8 400.6
Fat &.	4411 000 8 4 4 4 4 8 4 1 1 1 2 4 8 6 8 4 4 4 4 1 1 1 2 6 9 6 8 4 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 2 6 9 6 8 6 4 4 4 4 7 7 7 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Per cent of Animal protein	0 :: 0 : 2	2. r 4. r 1. r
Total protein g.	44.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.	5.45.0 5.75.0 5.75.0 6.0 7.0 7.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8
No. of persons	1,005 1,005 1,005 1,005 1,005 1,005 1,005 1,005 1,005 1,005 1,005 1,005 1,005 1,005 1,005 1,005 1,005 1,005 1,005	198
No. of families or units	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	44 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
urvey No.	888888888888888888888888888888888888	555.

Vita- min C mg.	44441469880000144814414489888888888888888888888
Ribo- flavin µg.	4 4 5 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
Nico- tinic Acid mg.	8
Thia- mine (I.U.)	8 4 2 4 2 4 3 8 2 2 2 4 4 3 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Vitamin A (I.U.)	1,688 1,688 1,727,44,1,1,686 1,14,24,2,1,1,686 1,14,24,2,1,1,686 1,14,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,
Calorific	1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,
Iron (Fe) mg.	8 49 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88
Phosphorus (P) mg.	60 44,1 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
Calcium (Ca) mg.	2 8 1 2 2 8 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Carbohy-drate g.	27 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Fat g.	4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 4 7 8 8 8 9 1 1 1 1 4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Per cent of Animal Frotein	3.6 10.6 1
Total Protein g.	886 53 88 88 88 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89
No. of persons	209 214 214 213 670 670 1,124 1,076 619 622 619 622 76 375 619 622 231 720 1,045 1,045
No. of families or units	38 22 23 23 24 44 43 23 24 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23
Survey No.	9,9,8,8,8,8,8,8,8,8,8,7,7,7,7,9,6,6,6,6,6,6,6,6,6,6,6,6,6,6,6

min C C mig.	18	01	56	44	840	56	ω ;	62	31	II	12	50	20	20	33	17	12	200	2000	46	43	99	59	104	64	306	73	4.7	200	584
Ribo- flavin µg.	160	131	115	97	4 62	159	125	200	120	142	193	101	147	163	231	157	601	001	130	164	117	170	186	236	237	498	200	130	00	112
Nicoti- nic Acid mg.	5.4	0.7	9.6	0 1	4.7	5.1	3.7	5.0	+ 64	2.0	5.2	4.5	4.7	v «	ω. 2	3.2	4.5	2.7	+ 4 • 0.	3.7	8	6.8	4.5	3.7	2.40	2.0	4.0	0 00	7.6	. 4
Thia- mine (I.U.)	207	129	189	96	190	240	122	237	186	223	261	189	210	163	297	155	200	170	212	148	141	144	174	229	257	315	007	07	137	259
Vitamin A (I.U.)	785	573	682	1,156	3,066	2,081	291	2,595	900,I	824	1,234	1,132	1,101	189	1,874	524	095	550	2,500	1,519	1,203	2,097	2,013	2,092	2,445	0,450	1 690	2,873	1,171	1,030
Calori- fic Value	1,679	2,118	1,627	1,995	2,821	1,958	1,175	2,544	1,973	2,419	2,781	1,938	2,258	2,018	2,089	1,708	2,230	1,920	1,947	1,833	1,663	1,852	2,018	2,098	1,642	3,007	2,440	2,040	2,025	2,213
Iron (Fe) mg.	21.9	27.2	1.62	31.8	36.0	32.1	2.91	000. 000. 000.	30.08	9.18	35.5	26.5	31.00	25.0	40.3	22.4	30.08	30 0	4.18	23.4	30.0	28°I	27.8	35.2	30.1	22.0	0. 78	0.68	33.3	32.2
Phos- phorus (P) mg.	900	1,317	1,098	1,529	1,200	1,297	730	1,358	1,212	1,390	1,872	1,273	1,397	1,221	1,517	1,040	1,310	1,122	1,242	952	1,179	1,190	1,141	1,731	1,592	0,10,1	1.675	1,646	1,453	1,298
Calcium (Ca) mg.	565 556	636	969	543	031	950	293	1,080	541	789	1,267	500	800	680	822	568	538	000 058	628	627	497	330	070	1,503	1,400	1,922	841	988	536	493
Carbo- hydrate g.	310.1		290.3	375.4	391.2	294.8	4.622	335.4	356.4	379.6	419.3	362.5	370.7	342.6	389.0	294.5	353.0	3339 /	293.0	287.1.	332.3	200.7	292.2	33/9	330 9	210.7	410.0	328.4		394.4
Fat g.	51.2					57.3		7.60I						50.3		36.4	02.0	56.5	54.0	56.3	14.7	63.3	7.60	124 1	130.3	46.1			30.8	20.0
Per cent of Animal Protein	14.6	13.5	•	7.5	2.90			15.7		6.71	4.4	2.6	12.3	12.7		6.6	1.9	4 O I		12.0	2.5	1.01	0.01	1 /2	0.00	9.11	18.8	6.21	8.9	0
Total Protein g.	50.7	51.4	34.0	40.4	1.19	6.29	34.5	20.09	2.47	29.0	0.69	39.4	56.7	36 4	82.8	47.9	55.0	52.0	70.5	9.14	49.2	51.7	52 5	1 60	53.5	43.8	46.7	61.8	32.4	43.7
No. of persons	36	50	30	IO	200	09	75	200	011	80	45	40	80	35	150	91	41	20%	5.5	78	45	122	101	//1	22		40	15	57	45
No. of families or units	нн	H	H H	I	H H	• н	I	н н	٠	-	I	I	H 1	- 1	н	н	н •	- H	-	I	-		٠,	٠ -			H	-	-	H
Survey No.	H (1		4 r.		<u>,</u> α	· ·	10.	HI.			12.	.91	17.	10.	20.	21.	25.	23.	25.	26.	27.	28.	. 29.			33.	34.	35.	36.	37.

Vita- min C	\$\frac{47}{2} \cdot \frac{64}{2}
Ribo- flavin μ g.	145 145 145 160 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175
Nicoti- nic Acid mg.	0 4 4 6 4 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
Thia- mine (I.U.)	1359 1550 160 1771 1771 1771 1771 1771 1771 1771
Vitamin A (I.U.)	1,371 1,410 1,124 1,124 1,124 1,1294 1,595 1,595 1,450 1,122 1,122 1,122 1,043 1,043 1,043 1,232 1,329 1,338 1,235 1,338
Calori- fic Value	3,478 1,3478 1,389 1,534,2 1,737 1,739 1,7308 1,7309 1,567 1,568 1,569 1,56
Iron (Fe) mg.	2 a & a a & a & a & a & a & a & a & a &
Phosphorus (P)	2 2 2 3 3 4 4 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
Calcium (Ca) mg.	88 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Carbo- hydrate	6 4 4 8 8 4 4 8 8 4 4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Fat g.	6.00
Per cent of Animal Protein	10000000000000000000000000000000000000
Total Protein g.	89 4 4 8 8 8 7 4 4 7 8 4 4 4 9 9 1 1 8 4 4 4 9 9 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 7 4 4 5 7 4 9 9 1 1 8 4 4 4 9 9 9 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
No. of persons	0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5
No. of families or units	
Survey No.	\$\$ \$\$ 5 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 +

III CIII	2 20 8 2. 2 2 5 5 8 2. 2 5 0 2 - 2 5 5 2 2 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Ribo- flavin P.g.	68:44 68
Nicoti- nic Acid mg.	0400 464420 008 44494440 8464040 408-550- 820 8420 888 800 770 8=0 488 120 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
Thia- mine (I.U.)	8 4 1 1 1 2 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Vitamin A (T.U.)	2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2
Calori- fic Value	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
Iron (Fe) mg.	2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
Phos- phorus (P) mg.	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200
Calcium (Ca) mg.	2008880 0 0 0 2 2 2 1 4 2 4 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Carbo- hydrate 8.	400 80 80 80 80 80 80 40 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80
Fat g.	6 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Per cent of Animal Protein	11 4 8 8 8 8 1 8 4 8 1 8 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Total Protein 8.	0.0 L 20 20 20 20 20 L 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20
No. of persons	4. E
No. of families or units	
Survey No.	たるため なる 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8

min C mg.	57	31	39	39	1+	0+	50	40	3	201	26	500	50	10	15	100	0.5	70	7 15	20	21	07	-20	1-	36.	030	, 00	000	2 10	00	111	000	3.5	000	70	+0	Cr.
Ribo- rlavin Pg. n	574	546	156	t65	17.3	1387	352	209	409	157	156	217	1000	10 01	280	684	50.5	107	260	100	530	0100	90	320	204	170	250	218	111	07.0	000	200	0 0	7,00	206	200	404
Niceti- nic Acid nig.	1. 71	0.1.9	5.3	0.8	9	1.01		6.5	1.6	9.4	3.6	0. +	0.	0.7	2.0	0.61	9.7	. 00	, IC	9.1	7.01	10.	ণ ক	Ç1	9.4	4.5	7.7	· +	0.6	ů,	9	8.4	 L	19.51	15.0	0.4	ייי
Thia- mine (I.U.)	200	212	213	105	173	+	190	10 73	208	861	156	162	506	237	173	219	544	182	510	1+1	57.8	21 21 21	500	214	212	238	203	202	248	245	446	241	217	099	240	266	290
Vitamin A (I.U.)	1,136	659	1,722	1,061	0.4.1	1.304	599	1,344	2,245	587	2,247	1,083	800	1,284	1,218	1,756	1,794	426	977	1,475	I,445	1,145	1.77.1	1,638	616.1	2,210	1,592	1,296	1,615	2,043	3.326	2,012	2,037	3,069	968	2,411	3,106
Calori- fic Value	2,197	2,236	2,410	1.973	++5:0	2,545	2.399	2.579	2,258	2.287	1,614	2,276	2.050	2,525	2,145	2.778	2,247	1,907	2,587	2,170	3.447	2,431	1.960	2,390	2,257	2,298	2,360	2,319	2,862	2,574	3.590	2,742	2,638	3,423	2,647	2,734	2,826
Iron (Fe) mg.	0.18	27.2				58.8			8.62	37.0	23.4	0.85	6.61	28.0	22.2	27.1	1.72	6.05	23.0	23.0	34.1	1. +6	22.2	6.22	6.42	37.5	28.0	6.82	30.6	32.2	48.3	29.5	9.22	45.5	24.8		
Phos- phorus (P) mg.	1,606	1,161	1,232	1,136	1,516	1,290	1,175	1,425	1,361	1,585	167	1,105	1,004	1,107	1,143	1,431	792	743	903	1,217	1,559	1,343	156	1,120	1,754	1,401	1,534	1,326	1,816	1,099	1,760	1,537	1,580	1,829	1,472	1,419	1,780
Calcium (Ca) mg.	902	999	881	525	27.5	209	665	101	765	109	712	698	943	830	879	813	989	511	545	609	851	836	813	1,057	1,450	803	1,350	686	1,500	759	160,1	1,481	1,043	1,200	900	1,347	1,/50
Carbo- hydrate g.	281.5					367.4	321.1	440.2	408.3	468.1	236.5	4.962	242.5	344.0		343.4		183.6	343.1	9.492	410.0	1.662	213.0	306.0	337.3	357.0	334 1	357.5	371.1	302.7	400.4	371.3	330.2	450.5	400 4	247 0	200
Fat g.	9.77			6. ++	63 3	85.1	63.3	62.59	32.6	56.4	57.5	4.12	9.86	9.601	85.0	8.911	4.611	4.18	6.811	0.56	163.5	L.601	6.04	100 3	74.4	0.08	9. 20	0.011	113 %	4 621	155.9	0.011	1133	120.0		107.6	
Per cent of Animal Protein	1.09	13.7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	9.83	9.11	5.2+	37.9	1.9	29.3	7.5	12.3	1. 25	21.3	9.6	32.2	52.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.8	34.7	38.1		4 61 0.00	53 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	α, ψο	2007	0. 1.7		200	7.70			5.00		5.73	-
Total Protein g.	0.16	57.7	57.0	6.99	67.3	75.6	67.3	9.09	75.5	45.8	35.9	40.4	44.5	25. I	26.8	2.88	37.8	34.8		+.00	4.62	6.10	υα. 94 Σα. 94	0 04	200	010	000	2 4	60.69	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	000		2.001	40080	26.0	73.4	
No. of persons	12	20	180	42	5.5	200	99	72	17	50	34			110				200				200		00	200	200	9	C			-		250	220			
No. of families or units	H H	- 1	ped	-	ped	-	H	м	pet .	per	1	H	П	A.	н	71	Н	1	H	7	pool 9	→			4 1-			-			-			-	-	I	
Survey No.	0.00	114.	115.	116.	117	118.	110.	120.	121.	122.	123.	- tal	100	126.	127.	128.	129.	130.	131.	132.	133.	-101	126	101	. 200	130.	140.	I.A.I.	LAS		144.	147.	146.	147.	148.	149.	

Vita- min C mg.	19 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
Ribo- flavin \$\mu \text{g}\$.	212 3308 3308 3308 3308 111 130 130 144 130 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 14
Nicoti- nic Acid mg.	10 4 10 10 00 00 00 00 1 1 00 00 1 1 00 00 0
Thia- mine (I.U.)	2 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Vitamin A (I.U.)	2550 1,089 1,089 1,089 1,038 1,038 1,122 1,122 1,122 1,123 1,165 1,165 1,457 1,457
Calori- fic Value	1, 9, 9, 9, 9, 1, 1, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9,
Iron (Fe) mg.	0 8 9 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Phos- phorus (P) mg.	443.0 45.0
Calcium (Ca)	7. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.
Carbo- hydrate g.	84 88 88 84 44 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 8
Fat 8.	0.552464484486756446464646464646464646464646464646464
Per cent of Animal Protein	40 m + 7 m + 2 m 0 m 0 m 0 m 0 m 0 m 0 m 0 m 0 m 0 m
Total Protein g.	0.550 0.
No. of persons	400 425 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10
No. of families or units	
Survey No.	155 155 155 155 155 155 155 155 155 155

min C mg.	28 106 106 106 106 106 106 106 106
Ribo- flavin μ g.	2472 2585 1728 1728 135 135 141 141 141 141 141 141 141 14
Nicoti- nic Acid mg.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Thia- mine (I.U.)	383 303 101 101 101 101 101 101 10
Vitamin A (I.U.)	2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2
Calori- fic Value	8, 1, 2, 2, 2, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
Iron (Fe) mg.	4 a a 4 a 4 a a a a a a a a a a a a a a
Phos- phorus (P) mg.	8,1 8,1 8,1 8,1 1,1 1,1 1,1 1,1
Calcium (Ca) mg.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Carbo- hydrate g.	657
Fat g.	8 8 8 7 8 8 8 6 8 8 9 9 9 1 1 1 9 1 8 8 8 1 8 9 9 8 8 8 8
Per cent of Animal Protein	408 4 27 7 1 8 2 4 1 8 8 8 9 4 1 8 8 8 8 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1
Total Protein g.	77
No. of persons	21121121222222222222222222222222222222
No. of families or units	
Survey No.	1887. 1887. 1987. 1999. 19

Vita- min C mg.	390 113 113 113 114 115 116 117 117 117 117 117 117 117 117 117
Ribo- flavin \$\mu \text{g}\$.	2577 2555 2676 2676 2688 277 2888 2988 2088 2
Nicoti- nic Acid mg.	80 1 40 40 00 48 0 4 4 4 4 4 8 0 1 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 1 1 1 1 4 4 4 8 8 8 8
Thia- mine (I.U.)	1899 1996
Vitamin A (I.U.)	2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2
Calori- fic Value	2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2
Iron (Fe) mg.	
Phos- phorus (P) mg.	1,238 1,539 1,539 1,799 1,799 1,009 1,009 1,009 1,104 1,109 1,10 1,10
Calcium (Ca) mg.	496 1,986 1,947 1,966 1,966 1,9666 1,9666 1,9666 1,9666 1,397 1,310 1,367 1,367 1,367 1,367 1,367 1,367 1,368 1,367
Carbo- hydrate g.	43333333333333333333333333333333333333
Fat g.	28 88 88 88 87 58 67 58 68 88 88 88 67 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68
Per cent of Animal Protein	848 94 88 89 9 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80
Total Protein g.	4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
No. of persons	258 144 166 174 174 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185
No. of families or units	
Survey No.	25 4 4 5 5 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 6 6 6

Vita- min C mg.	94	123	17	34	55	40	69	7.5	80	51	0 00	6	6	5	37	484	65	56	30	6,7	91	28	35	105	38	83	57	200
Ribo- flavin \$\mu_{\mathbb{G}}\$.	711	165	269	991	221	213	191	011	318	253	130	141	141	151	203	190	258	199	195	2/2	274	342	402	108	128	365	179	149
Nicoti- nic Acid mg.	10 to 10	2.0	6.2	1.4	1.1	4.0	6.4	5.2	13.5	33.	0.0	0 00	300	9.7	I. 0	, 4	4.5	4.0	0.4	4.0	6.7	4.5	4.01	3.5	5.3	I. &	7.1	4.4
Thia- mine (I.U.)	320	302	245	159	222	153	214	300	505	29	343	144	144	346	240	272	202	202	021	122	137	145	175	154	LOI	258	275	152
Vitamin A (I.U.)	2,523	3,576	698	1,377	1,755	732	1,966	2,320	2,730	1,385	914	564	564	754	1,019	1,116	2,143	1,651	809	615	936	646	1,201	2,849	1,406	2,192	2,085	601
Calorific Value	1,855	2,140	2,734	2,757	2,255	1,758	2,089	1,741	2,734	1,730	1,789	1,639	1,639	2,257	2,394	2,728	2,692	3,163	2,584	2,278	2,492	2,453	2,832	1,943	1,669	2,640	2,088	1,725
Iron (Fe) mg.	35.7	32.22	32.5	30.8	33.5	24.5	9.18	33.0	50.6	22.3	25.7	23.52	23.5	34.3	35.0	34.0	29.7	34.5	27.5	2 4 7	23.6	6.01	30.3	36.5	6.22	35.4	34.5	27.0
Phos- phorus (P) mg.	1,312	1,501	1,489	1,000	1,251	1,298	1,063	1,134	1,701	1,022	1,072	1,904	1,138	I,373	1,439	1,494	1,553	1,543	1,274	1,120	1,345	822	I,554	1,473	1,138	1,509	1,221	1,149
Calcium (Ca), mg.	744	1,172	726	1,020 696	642	763	454	595	9// 1,059	568	274	605	605	550	1,081	1,172	1,445	1,152	877	755	822	750	823	634	740	828	044	549
Carbohy- drate g.	359.7	338.2	426.2	423.2			346.6	323.7	432 /	279.3		300.3																312.3
Fat g.	24.2				65.4	37.6	27.8	26.4	36.5	48.I	25.5	26.0	0.92	25.2	31.3	4.60I	113.2	154.7	0.501		124.6						43.5	31.2
Per cent of Animal Protein	13.3		. 01	3.0	9		200	OI I		1	. 4	10.5	n	4		0 00	0	7		٠.	9	3.	.0	0				1.1
Total Protein g.	41.7	63.6	1.12	9.69	1.89 1.89	6.14	42.3	50.7	6, 201	43.5	48.5	24.00	48.3	63.7	50.4	64.4	57.2	63.6	54.8	72.1	2.69	37.4	9.84	21.3	39.5	75.0	25.0	46.5
No. of persons	46	50	24	104	34	200	76	31	28.4 4.85	17	19	73	5	58	16				400				41	31	10	201	12	200
No. of families or units	ped ped	p= p	- 1	H		PH 9		м	H F	H	H		I	I	H H	I	I	н 1	-	- 1	I	I	gard .	н .	H 1			I
Survey No.	257.	259.	261.	262.	264.	265.	267.	268.	209.	271.	272.	273.	275.	276.	277.	279.	280.	281.	202.	284.	285.	286.	287.	288.	209.	290.	292.	293.

Vita- min C mg.	86 32 32 32 33 34 35 36 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37
Ribo- flavin µg.	192 192 193 163 163 175 193 193 193 193 193 193 193 193 193 193
Nicoti- nic Acid mg.	7.7.8.8.7.9.0.9.0.9.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2
Thia- mine (I.U.)	082 1111 082 1414 149 149 149 149 149 149 14
Vitamin A (I.U.)	2, 2, 2, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4,
Calori- fic Value	2, 1, 9, 1, 9, 1, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9,
Iron (Fe) mg.	8 4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Phos- phorus (P) mg.	1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,
Calcium (Ça) mg.	8 4 4 5 8 8 8 4 4 5 8 8 8 4 4 5 8 8 8 4 8 8 8 4 8 8 8 8
Carbo- hydrate g.	3 8 8 3 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Fat g.	4444728888800 688 888 888 888 888 888 888 888
Per cent of Animal Protein	01100000000000000000000000000000000000
Total Protein g.	2444 2777 488 4488 447 448 447 448 447 448 447 477 47
No. of persons	1,006 1,006
No. of families or units	
Survey	46

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Vitamin C mg.	α α μ μ 4 τ τ ω α 4 τ υ α ωω λ ω ω Ο μ τυ α ω τυ	46
Ribo- flavin µg.	4 8 1 4 8 4 8 8 4 4 8 8 4 4 8 8 4 8 8 4 8	28
Nicoti- nic Acid mg.	6.00	11.2
Thia- mine (I.U.)	11 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 1	791 589
Vitamin A (I.U.)	656 796 322 417 1,710 1,599 1,772 1,548 2,260 1,930	2,333
Calori- fic Value	1,740 1,642 1,172 1,742 3,528 3,702 3,878 3,878 3,459	2,648
Iron (Fe) mg.	2.7.7.41 1.88.7.7.7.7.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.	51.8 34.6
Phos- phorus (P) mg.	1,091 900 752 1,110 1,653 2,032 2,564 1,803 1,993	1,948 1,530
Calcium (Ca) mg.	399 4493 804 797 880 912 957 459	500
Carbo- hydrate g.	66 68 88 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 6	510.1 492.8
Fat g.	11. 37.5 13.5 13.5 663.0 66.4 66.4 77.1 177.1	30.6
Per cent of Animal Protein	151.0 122.0 123.0 125.0 125.7 126.7 126.7 126.7 126.7 126.7	3.3
Total Protein g.	43.7 290.0 390.8 833.1 1160.0 101.7	82.3
No. of persons	175 175 175 175 175 176 176 186 186 186 186 186 186 186 186 186 18	55
No. of families or units	11118888884471	0
Survey No.	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	342.

CENTRAL PROVINCES (MADHYA PRADESH)

2 9 8	H	61	D 0	23	61	57	42	27	00	٠,	280	cr) 	4	20	18		C	2
* * *	e e e	63		IOI	80	855	561	102	807	784	690	206	7.5	98	050	025	1.082	100	1 20 0
6.4	6.9	1.6	6.5	6.6	20.2	18.7	13.8	φ. 6.	25.8	30.4	23.7	1.91	18.3	8. 0I	7.08	0.03	36.30	2.96	8. 16
342	444	531	394	264	454	383	335	638	969	938	717	731	1,124	1,210	780	194	077	1,5,15	170
2,746	725	1,168	881	412	1,296	3,093	629	985	1,212	890	2,829	2,096	2,355	4,205	2,019	1,905	2,00	6,058	3,728
926	1,297	I,480	1,040	2,119	2,335	2,999	2,229	2,154	2,748	3,363	3,088	3,913	3,357	3,915	2,859	2,737	3,476	5,138	4,782
1.95	24.3	9.92	8.61	0.18	25.4	42.I	28.5	38.6	29.3	37.8	46.7	72.1	6.19	1.94	32.3	31.3	40.3	108.7	6.68
1 746	610°1	1,128	829	1,477	1,152	2,172	1,488	1,687	2,105	2,574	2,445	3,288	2,632	2,979	2,280	2,222	2,809	4,070	3,964
352	250	589	431	383	378	845	530	369	338	363	999	1,018	736	880	379	365	504	1,153	1,195
8.961	245.3	2.092	6.64I	416.8	0.14	486 · I	366 · I	418.4	563.7	6.489	0. 229	752 · I	8.029	744.7	6.929	2.609	9.994	0.190'1	4. 146
1. C	7.5	6.6	1.2	2.12	25.2	78.4	58.7	9.12	6.42	26.6	4.82	23.8	23.4	1. 4	13.3	7.5	0.0I	30.7	31.2
0	0	0	0	3.4	1.4	9.18	0. 22	9. 2	4.0	6.2	9.0	7.0	9.0	4.2	6.0	ж. I	4.0	I.0	8.0
30.5	52.0	1.48	63.3	65.3	9.95	4.66	2. 49	0.04	74.5	0. 101	97.5	175.5	133.4	124.4	74.8	73.8	0.66	4. 291	4.881
104 l	85	87	109	73	121	941	39	107	Ω.	63	15	63	44	525	*	C	200	40	47
24	21	21	24	-	22	4	H	20	29	II	H	14	II	OI	25	31	IO	10	01
Ι.	2.	3.	4.	5.	9		×	.6	10.	II.	12.	13.	17.	in l	.01	. 6	10.	19.	20.

*Information not available.

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Vitamin C mg.	51 42 53		31 36 20			00 471 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
Ribo- flavin µg.	903 895 895	,	21 72 98			114 126 126 126 106 106 353 374 338 333
Nico- tinic Acid mg.	27.2		6.5			9 7 9 8 7 8 7 9 1 9 8 7 9 9 4 1 1 1 8 7 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
Thia- mine (I.U.)	669 655 676		444 521 824			182 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 11
Vitamin A (I.U.)	1,653 1,244 1,581		2,299 2,241 1,990	-		1,800 1,195 1,195 1,195 1,27 1,27 1,27 1,908 1,908 1,908 1,908 1,908 1,908 1,908 1,908
Calori- fic value	2,729 2,779 2,670		3,890 2,823 3,165			2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2
Iron (Fe) mg.	25.3 26.2		83.6 52.6 51.3		:	644468448860 8778884448860 60788884446864 607888886444 6078888864 607888864 607888864 607888864 607888864 607888864 607888864 607888864 607888864 607888864 607888864 607888864 607888864 607888864 607888864 607888864 607888864 60788864 60788864 60788864 60788864 60788864 60788864 60788864 60788864 60788864 60788864 60788864 6078866 607886
Phos- phorus (P) mg.	2,074 2,075 2,074	CHI	3,286 2,273 2,565		JAB	2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
Calcium (Ca) mg.	315 376 380	DELHI	876 871 1,141	-	PUNJAB	8827 8399 9929 3999 1,0092 1,50 1,50 1,50 1,477 1,477
Carbo- hydrate g.	577.6 575.7 566.2		775.9 529.2 557.6			4522 451.8 451.1 451.1 6514.8 6524.7 6532.9 663.3 663.3 663.3 663.3
Fat &	23.4 26.8 20.5	,	20.0 33.4 55.3			661 7686 7686 7686 7686 7797 7897 7
% of Animal Protein	4.4 4.2 9.8		6.3			11116661171 1000000000000000000000000000
Total Protein g.	9.69.6		152.8	-		83.6 89.28 802.88 101.1 101.1 104.0 109.5 109.5 111.0 110.3 110.3 110.3 110.3 110.3
No. of persons	* * *		82 45 2 2 2 2			245 245 887 880 108 139 139
No. of families or units	25		25 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10			1. 16 3. 3. 16 6. 5. 7. 16 10. 10. 15 11. 15 11. 15 12. 15 13. 15 14. 30 16. 30 17. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19
Survey No.	- 4 6		÷ ; ; ;			100. 20. 100. 100. 100. 100. 100. 100. 1

*Information not available.

MADRAS

Vitamin C mg.	6444488811 0 1 1 4 4 1 8 8 8 4 4 4 8 8 1 4 8 8 1 7 4 8 8 1 8 6 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1	
Ribo- flavin , μ g.	4011 4011	
Nicoti- nic Acid mg.	11211112111211212121212121212121212121	
Thia- mine (I.U.)	880 600 600 600 600 600 600 600	
Vitamin A (I.U.)	24, 21, 21, 22, 22, 23, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24	
Calori- fic Value	2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2	
Iron (Fe) mg.	262	
Phos- phorus (P) mg.	24,21 24,20,22,1 24,20,22,1 24,20,22,1 25,20,2 25,20	
Calcium (Ca) mg.	1,222, 1,0,1,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,	
Carbo- hydrate g.	844	
Fat g.	47.7.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.1.1.2.4.4.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2	
Per cent of Animal Protein	11 10 18 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
Total Protein g.	008 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	
No. of persons	1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
No. of families or units	4 8 8 8 8 9 9 8 1 4 9 8 1 8 8 8 1 8 9 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 8 8 8 8	
Survey No.	- 4 6 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	AT.

Vitamin C mg.	0 2 8 8 0 0 1 4 0 0 7 7 7 1 1 1 1 2 8 8 4 1 7 2 4 4 2 8 8 8 1 1 1 8 8 8 8 1 1 1 8 8 8 8 8 1 1 1 8 8 8 8 8 8 1 1 1 8 8 8 8 8 8 1 1 1 8
Ribo- flavin	628.0 42.4 42.0 62.4 44.4 62.0 62.0 62.0 62.0 62.0 62.0 62.0 62.0
Nicoti- nic Acid mg.	11 0 4 1 1 1 1 1 2 4 2 4 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Thia- mine (I.U.)	2 4 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Vitamin A (I.U.)	1, 628, 62 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
Calori- fic Value	1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1
Iron (Fe) mg.	1 41 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
Phos- phorus (P) mg.	2, 4, 4, 7, 4, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7,
Calcium (Ca) mg.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Carbo- hydrate g.	2328
Fat 8.	0 18 1 4 1 2 1 4 4 4 4 1 4 1 8 8 8 4 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1
Per cent of Animal Protein	82 7,7 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0
Total Protein g.	1188 144 88 38 39 4 4 6 88 6 89 6 89 6 89 6 89 6 89 6 89
No. of persons	01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01
No. of families or units	001474744444444444444444444444444444444
Survey No.	8 8 8 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

APPENDIX—(Contd.) MADRAS

Vitamin C mg.	71 88 89 4 4 4 4 0 0 0 8 7 0 8 4 8 5 7 8 8 5 7 8 8 8 7 8 8 8 9 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Ribo- flavin μ g.	101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101
Nicoti- nic Acid mg.	11 0 0 0 4 1 1 2 0 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1
Thia- mine (I.U.)	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Vitamin A (I.U.)	1, 5, 6, 6, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7,
Calori- fic Value	1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
Iron (Fe) mg.	4 9 9 9 8 4 8 8 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1
Phos- phorus (P) mg.	1,403 1,576 1,576 1,576 1,198 1,287 1,198 1,060 1,198 1,060 1,
Calcium (Ca) mg.	460,1 80,1 80,1 80,0 80,1 80,0
Carbo- hydrate g.	33 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
Fat g.	8.001 4.00 8 0 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
% of Animal Protein	8 4 4 4 4 4 1 1 4 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2
Total Protein g.	2.00
No. of persons	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
No. of families or units	0 0 8 4 2 2 8 2 1 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Survey No.	75. 76. 777. 78. 78. 88. 88. 88. 99. 99. 99. 100. 100. 100. 100. 100. 100. 100. 100. 100. 110.

*Information not available.

Vitamin C mg.	4 8 8 4 7 6 9 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 1 1 1 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Ribo- flavin µg.	101 102 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103
Nicoti- nic Acid mg.	01 0 42 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Thia- mine (I.U.)	8 2 1 2 2 4 2 5 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Vitamin A (I.U.)	88 8 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 8 8 8 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Calori- fic Value	8,1,1,4,1,2,2,1,4,2,4,1,1,4,4,4,1,4,4,4,4
Iron (Fe) mg.	44.00 0 24.00 0 4.00 0 6.00 0
Phos- phorus (P) mg.	1,433 1,564 1,1433 1,564 1,6459 1,6459 1,169 1,1
Calcium (Ca) mg.	4 4 4 6 8 2 8 2 8 8 6 5 6 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
Carbo- hydrate g.	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
Fat 8.	8 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 +
Per cent of Animal Protein	81 7 9 8 8 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Total Protein g.	0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
No. of persons	101 102 101 102 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103
No. of families or units	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Survey No.	11111111111111111111111111111111111111

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Vitamin C mg.	0498919191999999999999999999999999999999	
Ribo- flavin µg.	173 138 130 130 121 121 127 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130	
Nicoti- nic Acid mg.	8 4 8 4 4 8 8 1 8 8 1 8 8 1 8 8 1 8 8 1 8 8 1	
Thia- mine (I.U.)	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	
Vitamin A (I.U.)	1,00,1 1,00,0 1,	
Calori- fic Value	2,531 2,531 2,479 2,047 1,047 1,305 1,792 1,758 1,758 1,959 1,683	
Iron (Fe) mg.	0.000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Phos- phorus (P) mg.	1,563 1,209 1,212 1,212 1,019 1,019 1,033 1,039	
Calcium (Ca) mg.	900 888 8885 2447 1220 1220 1346 455 1456 1456 115	
Carbo- hydrate g.	594.6 5047.6 5047.9 5047.9 5047.9 867.3 881.5 881.5 881.5 886.7 886.5	
Fat g.	80000 80000 600000 60000 60000 60000 60000 60000 60000 60000 60000 600000 600000 600000 600000 600000 600000 600000 600000 6000000 600000 600000 600000 600000 600000 600000 600000 600000 600000 600000 600000 6000000 6000000 600000 600000 6000000 600000 600000 600000 600000 600000 600000 6000000 600000 600000 600000 600000 600000 6000000 6000000 600000000	
Per cent of Animal Protein	24.74 20.47.78 20.40.77	
Total Protein g.	67.7.2.8.8.4.4.8.8.8.4.7.7.4.4.8.8.8.4.7.7.4.4.8.8.8.4.7.7.4.4.8.8.8.4.7.7.4.8.8.8.8	
No. of persons	69 76 69 62 62 62 71 116 129 83 144 110	
No. of families or units	11111111111111111111111111111111111111	
Survey No.	150. 150. 150. 150. 150. 150. 160. 160. 160. 160.	

ORISSA

99	6	74	7	111	က်တိ်	m % a
841	794	729 956	673 835	781	783	986 986
26.3	24.6	26.2	2 1 2 2 3 3 3	23.0	6.12	29.3
647	580	708	563 637	591 576	551	736
2,173	3,711	2,717	2,006	378	2,204	562
2,422	2,205	2,684	2,040	2,209	2,394	2,716
27.3	29.8	30.00	20.02	22.3	30.6	25.6
2,004	1,856	2,229	1,963	1,797	1,931	2,229
334	382 286	339	455 320	239 387 787	300 570 253	341 296
544.I	494.1	603.3	535°I	479.3	463.5 406.3	598.3
2.4	2.5	6.5	. 4 4		33.5	10.3
8.0	0. I	0. I	1.0	0.9	13.0	7.60
62.8	58.6	69.7	9.09	0.00	20.7	72.3
	309)		* *		163
	72			63)	33

Information not available.

ORISSA

Vitamin C mg.	24 4 8 4 4 4 4 8 8 4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Ribo- flavin µg.	1,146 888773 9953 1,000 9953 1,000 1,150 9953 9053 1,150 9053 1,150 9053 1,150 9053 1,150 9053 1,150 9053 1,150 9053 1,150 9053 1,150 9053 1,150 9053 1,150 9053 1,150 9053 1,150 9053 1,150 9053 9053 9053 9053 9053 9053 9053 90
Nicoti- nic Acid mg.	80 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Thia- mine (I.U.)	8898 6699 677 677 677 678 678 678 678 678
Vitamin A (I.U.)	1, 198 1, 198 1, 198 1, 198 1, 198 1, 198 1, 199 1,
Calori- fic Value	669 669 669 669 669 669 669 669
Iron (Fe) mg.	888 888 888 888 888 888 888 888 888 88
Phos- phorus (P) mg.	9 4 4 6 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
Calcium (Ca) mg.	0.4477784446640, i. 4047778844664646466466466466466466466466466646664666466646664666466646666
Carbo- hydrate g.	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0
Fat g.	864 4 4 8 8 8 8 6 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1
Per cent of Animal Protein	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Total Protein g.	1944 101 103 103 103 103 103 103 103
No. of persons	* * * *
No. of families or units	102
Survey No.	4.00.000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000

*Information not available.

Vitamin C mg.	800 88 48 45 44 88 08 17 40 8 48		165 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10		12	
Ribo- flavin \$\mathcal{\mathcal{H}} \text{\$\mathcal{H}} \text{\$\mathcal{G}\$.}	703 630 812 710 854 865 795 795		829 1,189 1,091 1,064 1,062 1,074 1,020 922		136	
Nicoti- nic Acid mg.	22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		11. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13.		5.5	
Thia- mine (I.U.)	623 7782 7782 7782 752 831 803 671 671		293 8953 8953 7777 775 775		156	
Vitamin A (I.U.)	703 5492 621 621 621 629 629 805		2,676 1,361 5,151 4,545 4,353 4,000 4,730 1,250 894		562 1,096	
Calori- fic Value	2,368 2,579 2,579 2,542 2,708 3,082 2,579 2,579 2,547		24442 24442 24442 2455 2455 2455 2455 2		2,303	
Iron (Fe) mg.	2 4 4 4 6 6 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8		2 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6		43.7 28.1	
Phos- phorus (P) mg.	1,952 2,116 2,116 2,072 2,050 2,050 2,100 2,100 2,295	BENGAL	1,798 2,822 2,822 2,629 2,549 2,529 2,529 2,438 2,438	د	1,934	
Calcium (Ca)	4482 5566 6017 6017 6017 6017 6017 6017 6017 60	WEST BEI	865 718 750 625 641 601 619 619	BHOPAI	432	
Carbo- hydrate g.	494.6 502.2 590.3 567.0 630.2 600.6 516.3 506.5		28 66 66 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50		435.8	_
Fat g.	7.42 2.72 2.72 2.72 2.72 2.72 2.73 2.73 2.74 2.75		8 7 8 9 9 8 8 8 9 9 9 1 4 4 4 4 9 8 1 1 1 8 7 8 7 7 7 4 4 8 9 0 0 0 0 9 9 9 9		25.3	
Per cent of Animal Protein	81.000000000000000000000000000000000000		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		6.4	_
Total Protein S.	244.9 883.3 9.10 1001.9 883.3 9.00 893.0 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00		000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00		84.1	available.
No. of persons	* * * * * * * * * *		** ** 70 **		963	not
No. of families or units	* * * * * * * * * *		350 77		37	*Information
Survey No.	84400000000000000000000000000000000000		1 4 6 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6			*II

HYDERABAD

Vitamin C mg.	4 8 9 8 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Ribo- flavin µg.	668 147 139 147 139 147 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140
Nicoti- nic Acid mg.	4477 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
Thia- mine (I.U.)	888 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Vitamin A (I.U.)	1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1
Calori- fic Value	8, 8, 8, 8, 9, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8,
Iron (Fe) mg.	24.02.02.04.04.02.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.
Phos- phorus (P) mg.	1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
Calcium (Ca) mg.	28
Carbo- hydrate g.	5044 5045 5046 5046 5046 5046 5046 5046 5046 5046 5046 5046 5046 5046 5046 5046 5046 5046 5046 5046 5046 6046 5046 6046
Fat 8	24 24 24 28 28 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24
Per cent of Animal Protein	- 8 L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L
Total Protein S.	272 278 278 278 278 288 288 288
No. of persons	1988 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1
No. of families or units	801 04 4 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
Survey No.	+ 4 0 4 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Vitamin C mg.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	09
Ribo-flavin Hg.	311 64529 6529 6529 6529 6530	134
Nicoti- nic Acid mg.	9 1 1 1 7 9 2 1 6 1 8 2 2 7 1 9 4 7 8 6 9 4 6 8 9 8 8 8 7 9 9 9 9	4.7.9
Thia- mine (I.U.)	4 2 2 2 2 2 3 5 5 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	548
Vitamin A (I.U.)	1,363 1,962 1,962 2,243 2,507 1,092 1,129 1,129 1,129 1,129 1,121	3,293
Calori- fic Value	48 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	1,918
Iron (Fe) mg.	8 9 8 8 1 8 4 4 9 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	
Phos- phorus (P) mg.	1,1,1,1,1,4,4,4,4,1,1,4,4,4,1,4,4,4,4,4	1,541
Calcium (Ca) mg.	626 626 627 627 627 627 627 627	1,142
Carbo- hydrate g.	4 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	379.8
Fat g.	11 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 6 4 8 8 4 1 8 6	
Per cent of Animal Protein	200 112 20 114 12 20 11 12 20 11 12 20 11 12 20 11 12 20 11 12 20 11 12 20 11 12 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	• •
Total Protein g.	8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	57.5
No. of persons	\$ 4 4 8 8 8 5 1 1 8 8 8 8 9 8 9 8 8 9 8 8 9 8 9 8 8 9 8 9 8 8 9 8 9 8 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 8 9 9 8 9 8 9 9 8 9 8 9 9 8 9 9 8 9 9 8 9	89
No. of families or units	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 4 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 5 3 1 2 1 2 2 3 1 2	H
Survey No.	88844444444444444444444444444444444444	74.

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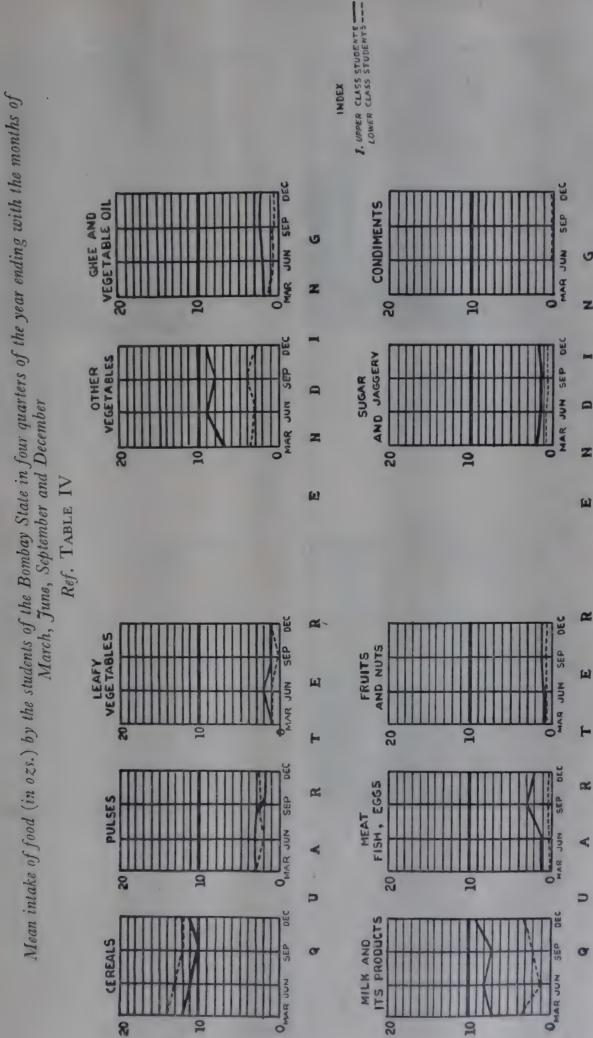
Vitamin C mg.	60 10 13	89 89		20		2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		7.80 4 4 0 8 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	
Ribo- flavin	298 115 187 288	957		716		298	ľ	869 869 1,142 1,036 1,036 1,139	
Nicoti- nic Acid mg.	11.6 4.5 7.7 9.2	8.68		1.01		0.61		22.029 1.929 2.00.020 2.00.000.0	
Thia- mine (I.U.)	594 286 496 507	781		1,072		532 318		244 456 534 249 249 597 597	
Vitamin A (I.U.)	3,259 292 732 794	3,622		2,553 1,383		979		1,369 2,070 1,884 2,649 6,150 1,028 1,655 3,019	
Calori- fic Value	2,111 1,227 2,065 2,393	3,158		2,991		2,318		1,121 1,814 2,407 2,232 1,226 1,925 2,593 3,104	
Iron (Fe) mg.	4.04 1.8.1 3.2.8 33.3	1.68 368		50.9		27.1		16.7 20.2 16.7 16.9 16.9 17.7 17.8	
Phos- phorus (P) mg.	1,710 950 1,645 1,689	41R 2,401 2,401	E	2,327	PRADESH	1,901	AVANCORE	570 990 1,550 1,620 1,760 850 1,130 2,010 1,580	
Calcium (Ca) mg.	1,251 439 815 803	KASHMIR 599 2, 599 2,	MYSORE	2,712	UTTAR PI	306	TRAVAN	180 260 440 450 730 160 800	
Carbo- hydrate g.	402.0 261.8 436.9 496.4	643.2		638.5	ם	504.8		209.5 425.7 425.7 239.3 363.4 475.7 460.8	
Fat g.	25.7 5.8 10.8 17.9	37.3		18.1		3 3 3 3 3 3		200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	
% of Animal Protein	15.9 1.4	4.4 4.4		9.1		8.1	-	122.3 17.7 19.2 19.4 19.4 19.4	
Total Protein g.	30.0 30.0 51.6 57.9	78.8		63.5		22.0		24.4.4.5 577.5 688.9 666.4 61.5	9
No. of persons	18 73 69 71	* *		232		* *		77 52 54 65 63 33	aldelieve to
No. of families or units	122.6	8 8 80		32		20		44 6 6 7	nation not
Survey No.	775.	⊶ cv		H 64		H 01		± 9 & 4 700 5 9 9 9 9	*Information

*Information not available.

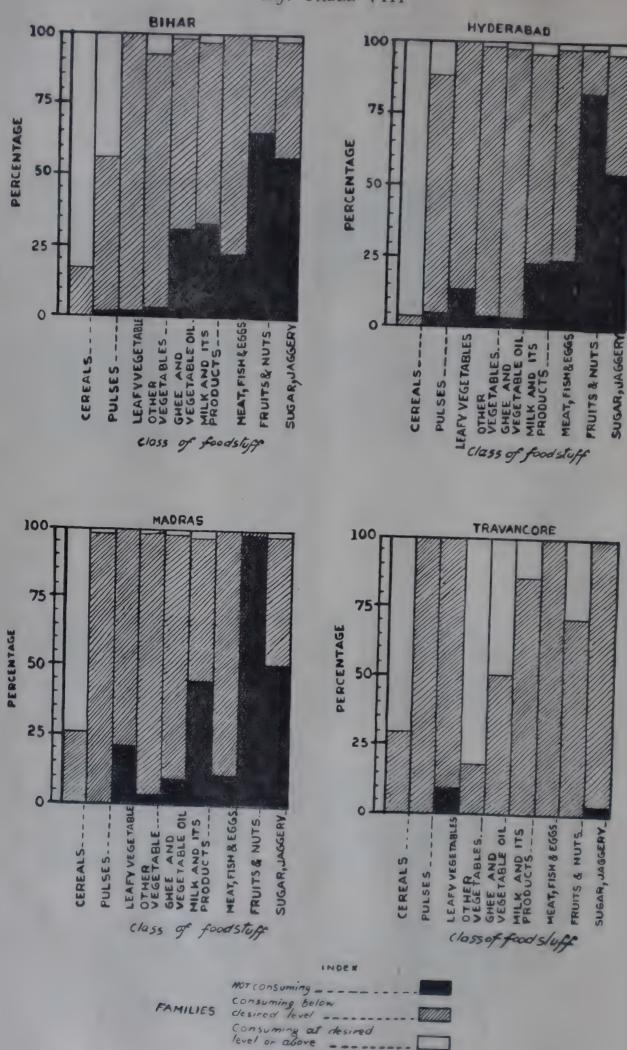
TRAVANCORE

Vitamin C mg.	8 9 8 7 1 8 8 7 7 6 8 9 8 6 6 8 7 1 8 8 7 7 6 8 9 8 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Ribo- flavin µg.	639 1,190 1,190 1,296 1,296 1,116 1,116 619 1,100 1,056
Nicoti- nic Acid mg.	11. 22. 22. 22. 22. 22. 22. 22. 22. 22.
Thia- mine (I.U.)	
Vitamin A (I.U.)	1.8, 1.3, 2.4, 2.4, 2.4, 2.4, 2.4, 2.4, 2.4, 2.4
Calori- fic Value	1,7,1,4,4,6,6,1,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4
Iron (Fe) mg.	1.00
Phos- phorus (P) mg.	900 1,610 1,570 2,040 880 1,170 1,670 1,670 1,670 1,090 1,710 1,710 1,730 2,120 1,130 1,130 1,130 1,1480 1,120 1,120 1,1480
Calcium (Ca) mg.	380 380 380 380 340 340 350 360 460 460 400 510 527
Carbo- hydrate g.	33 4 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 5 6 7 5 7 5 6 7 5 7 5 6 7 5 7 5
Fat S.	4 4 4 4 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
% of Animal Protein	081 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
Total Protein S.	28 69 4 4 6 6 6 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
No. of persons	193 193 193 193 193 193 193 193 193 193
No. of families or units	0 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Survey No.	33333388888888888888888888888888888888

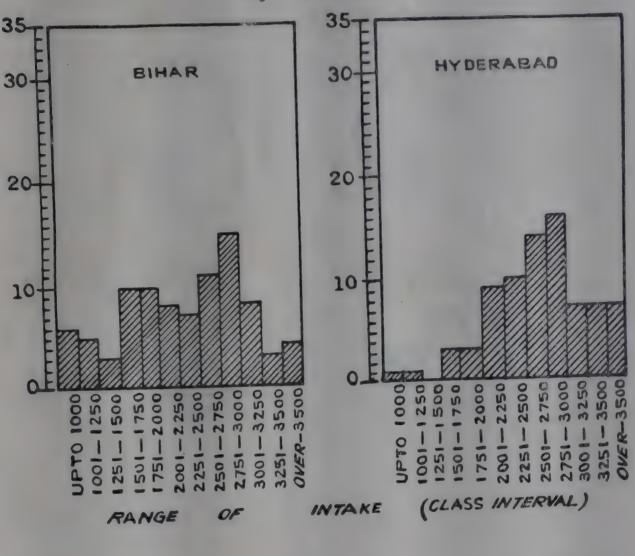


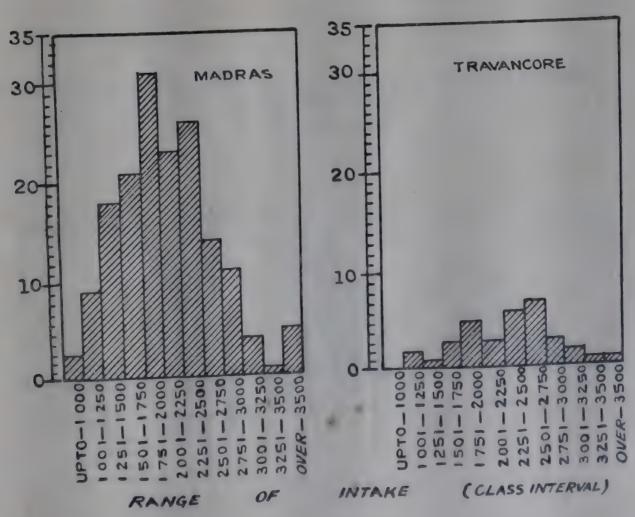


Adequacy of consumption of different foodstuffs. Ref. Table VIII

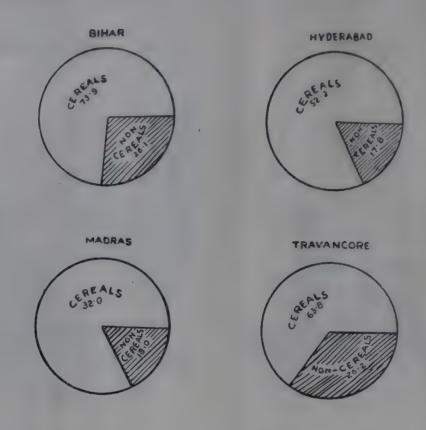


Ref. TABLE XII



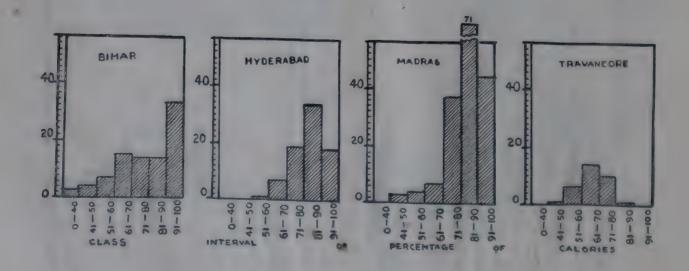


Percentage distribution of calories from cereals and non-cereals Ref. TABLE XIII



Frequency distribution of percentage incidence of calories from cereals in the different States of India

Ref. Table XIV





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